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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. 1 NO. 248 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19 1913 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL, S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ..... 20 ,,

The above mentioned improved transit will commence from the 1st January 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
20th Dec.	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th ,,	Delta ..	8000	.....	..
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
31st ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moolt an ...	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	1250	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.....	12500
15th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792

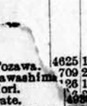
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

186



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	19th. Dec.	30th. Dec.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima.	709	28th. Dec.	9th. Jan.
KamakuraMar	T. Hori.	96	11th. Jan.	23rd. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4625	25th. Jan.	6th. Feb.
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	4th Feb.	20th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	21st. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	2nd. Mar.	20th. Mar.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	16th. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
Colombo Maru	N.Kawashima	4706	30th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
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Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes of

Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" Schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencies and Bonus List of

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CALCUTTA. *Managing Agen*

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb.....	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7980*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only. Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	.....	787

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

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A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

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KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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Subscribed Capital .....£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....£ 1 000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer point)	Entebbe.
Futicorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Re. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

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Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

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Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasure

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LHASA 2184, Sat. 20th Dec. *8 a. m. Direct
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 22nd Dec. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.
DWARKA 1695 Th. 25th Dec. 9 a. m. ‡C. M.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DWARKA" 1695 tons, on Thursday 25th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "BANKURA" 3159 tons, on Thursday, the 25th December, calling at Verawal, Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PALAMCOTTA ...	3413	Thursday, 25th Dec.
†PURNEA	3306	,, 8th Jan.
*PENTAKOTA	3418	,, 22nd ,,
†LINDULA	3358	,, 5th Feb.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban
†Calls at Lamoo Mombasa Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
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19th December, 1913.

X'MAS 1913

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FELICE CORNAGLIA,

Manufacturing Confectioner,
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NEW PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

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	Rs. a.
Heroes of Modern Europe. By Alice Birkhead, B.A., Author of "The Story of the French Revolution," "Marie Antoinette," Peter the Great," etc.	3 1
The Story of the Great Armada. By John Richard Hale, Author of "Famous Sea Fights from Salamis to Tsu-Shima"	4 6
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The Birth of the Opal. A Child's Fancies. By Daphne Allen, Author of "A Child's Visions"	4 6
Bird Children. The Little Playmates of the Flower Children. By Elizabeth Gordon. Drawings by M. T. Ross	3 8
Flower Children. The Little Cousins of the Field and Garden. By Elizabeth Gordon. Drawings by M. T. Ross	3 3
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The Children's Blue Bird. By Georgette Leblanc. With illustrations by Albert Rothenstein	4 6
A Child's Book of Stories. Illustrated by Jessie Willcox Smith	3 1
The Fairy Book. By Mrs. Craik, Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman"	5 4

THACKER & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY.

197

BANKING.

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Paid up Capital	£400,000
Reserve Fund	£15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£600,000

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The Bombay Chronicle.

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Half-yearly	Rs. 11.
Quarterly	Rs. 6.

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Yearly	Rs. 30.
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"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,

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B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
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AND GREASES.
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Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December, there will be a Discount of 20 per cent. or

Rupees	2	in every	10
,,	4	,, ,,	20
,,	10	,, ,,	50
,,	20	,, ,,	100

off all Marcks' Jewellery, Watches, Silver, Electroplate and Solid Cut Glass purchased for cash.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year Gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

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HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50	,, 3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,, 2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

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Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

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LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

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Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

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YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

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WANTED

APPLICATIONS, with copies only of testimonials, are invited for post of TECHNICAL MISTRESS for the Girl Hig School. Salary Rs. 90—2—100 per mensem with free board and lodging, or an alowance in lieu of board.

A further allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem is allowable, if candidate is qualified in type writing. Selected candidate must agree to join Provident Fund of the School.

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Director of Public Instruction,
Assam.

EXPERT LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST (British) required immediately for the "Lalimli" Mills, Cawnpore, Commencing salary Rs. 75 per mensem. Subsequent promotion according to qualifications. Free furnished quarters and medical attendance. Apply by letter only with full particulars to

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN
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Cawnpore.

JEWELLERY & PLATE DEPARTMENT. —WANTED good MAN to take charge and also overlook Stationery Department, if necessary. Salary and Commission on increased Sales to right man, must have thorough knowledge of business. Apply stating age, Salary required and Experience, to

TREACHER & CO., LTD.,
Bombay.

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FIRST PHYSICIAN,
Cama Hospital, Bombay.

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TREACHER & CO., LTD.,
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WANTED.

WANTED European or Anglo-Indian GRADUATE MASTER, for European High School work, Rs. 200 rising to Rs. 250. Apply to

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WANTED SALESMAN, pushing and energetic, must have good knowledge, Leather Goods trade and be willing to travel periodically. State nationality, experience, salary.

CHROME LEATHER Co.,
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600 Fish Plates for 40 lbs flat footed rails;
300 Do. for 75 lbs double headed rails.

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THE AGENTS,
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THE AGENTS IN INDIA,
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Bhavnagar:
13th November, 1913. 951

WANTED on a long lease for the Government College of Commerce, Bombay, either ONE FLOOR or TWO FLOORS, of an airy Building in the Fort, with an area of 4,000 to 8,000 Square feet, whether already vacant or likely to become vacant within six months. Please communicate particulars of rent, Area, etc., to

K. SUBRAMANI AIYAR,
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Free furnished quarters will be provided.

Apply with copies of certificates, full statement of qulifications, especially as regards knowledge of music, particulars of religious denomination, and in the case of applicants residing too far from Bombay to prevent of a personal interview, references as to character and ability to the Undersigned

FRANK J. CLARK,
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FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

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Single 400 Cordite Rifle, with Lyman peep sights. Rs. 150.

Single 303 Cordite Carbine, with Lyman peep sights, Rs. 100.

Apply Lieut.-Colonel U. W. EVANS, R. E., 3rd Sappers and Miners, Kirkee.

FOR SALE—HAMMERLESS GUN, D.B. B. Loading 12 bore. Anson and Deeley action, double bolt with top sliding bolt. Westley Richards pattern top lever. Damascus barrels; straight hand stocks. Very little used. Bought Jan. 1913 for Rs. 450. Weight 6½ lbs. In leather case with all cleaning implements; condition as new. Price complete Rs. 300—Apply to A. M. CLARKE The Bombay Co., Ltd., Bombay. 1054

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FOR SALE—A 20 H. P. 5 seated torpedo body Paige Motor Car, complete with al. tools and accessories, 2 side and 1 tail lamp and 2 acetylene head lights, wind screen, hood, speedometer, spare wheel with tyre, etc. The car is in excellent order and was purchased in March 1913. All five tyres on car have been recently replaced and are brand new. Cost Rs. 4,500. Price Rs. 3,000.—For further particulars apply PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. Nawab of Sachin, Chawpatty, Bombay. 1033

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET at Mahableshwar JEEJEE LODGE (Hot season Rs. 1,200; Cold season Rs. 150 per month) and DHUN VILLA (Hot season Rs. 800; Cold season Rs. 100 per month). Apply Mrs. P. B. JEEJEEBHOY, Pedder Road, Bombay. 0711

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS SALE EXTRAORDINARY. WE HAVE pleasure in ANNOUNCING that we have a limited number of FORD touring cars, on hand which arrived in a soiled condition owing to damage by water. We have now settled this matter with the Insurance Co., and these cars have now been put in perfect condition and are in every respect the same as those we have in our regular stock. These cars are very latest model, 4 cyl. 20 H.-P., Ford touring complete with hood. Hood pocket. Windscreen. Side curtains. Speedometer, horn. 2 acetylene, head lamps with generator. Side and tail lamps. Tyre repair outfit. Tyre pump. Battery and magneto ignition, The price which we are prepared to offer these is Rs. 2,500, tested and in perfect running order. Interested parties should, however, apply quickly as we have only a limited number to offer. Apply sharp to

THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35—37, Medows Street,
1019 Bombay.

NOTICES.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

WANTED

TEN WARD KEEPERS for the Stores Department. Must be well educated, write a neat hand, understand Ledger, Posting and Accounts and possess a thorough practical knowledge of all descriptions of Railway Stores, Machinery and Plant. Salary Rs. 64 rising to Rs. 80 p.m. Security Rs. 500. Three months probation. Applications in candidates' own handwriting with copies of testimonials to be submitted at once to:

CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North Western Railway,
Lahore.

Lahore, dated 5th December, 1913.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO TRAMWAY PASSENGERS.

OWING to the ALTERATIONS in the ALIGNMENT of the Tramway Tracks at Bori Bunder now taking place the through running between Cruickshank Road and Hornby Road will be suspended for a few days from the 21st instant. It will therefore be necessary for passengers concerned to walk across the Junction to the connecting cars which will start from the Maidan Siding for Girgaum and Kalbadevi and from the Crossover near Bhatia Bagh in Hornby Road for Museum West and Sassoon Dock.

After this portion of the Junction is completed the through running between the Market and Elphinstone Circle will similarly be suspended while the alterations to these tracks are being undertaken. Through cars between Crawford Market and Rampart Row will also be suspended.

C. N. MOBERLY.
1038 Joint Managing Engineer.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRAFFIC.

AN EXTRA PASSENGER TRAIN will run from COLABA to SURAT leaving Colaba at 22-15 on Tuesday 23rd December and arriving at Surat at 6-15 on Wednesday 24th December.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Taraffic Manager.

HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS are invited and will be received by the Undersigned upto the 5th January, 1914, for the post of HEALTH OFFICER to the Howrah Municipality, Bengal, on a salary of Rs. 500—40—700 with a monthly conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.

Applicants must state:—
1. Age.
2. Nationality.
3. Present appointment, if any
4. Qualifications and experience.
5. Whether related to any Municipal employee or Municipal Commissioner.

No one need apply who does not possess a British Diploma in Public Health and has not a registrable medical qualification. The principal other qualifications to be taken into consideration in selecting a candidate will be sufficient Indian experience and power of organization.

The appointment is subject to the Provident Fund, Leave and other Service Rules in force in this Municipality.

K. N. TAGORE,
Secretary.
Howrah Municipality.
Howrah, the 15th December, 1913.

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE.

UNDER instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the official Assignee, High Court, Bombay. Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM and Co., will sell by public auction, at the RACE COURSE, Mahaluxmi, at 8 a.m. sharp, on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1913, the following Race Horses, the property of Mr. LIONS and others.

Ch. A. H. Purity 6 yrs. absolutely sound and winner of many races.
G. A. H. Malayeb 13-1½ aged.
Ch. A. G. A very good hack 5 yrs.

1034

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

IT IS NOTIFIED FOR INFORMATION that a MEETING of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held in the Council Room of the College at 5-30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 20th of January, 1914, for the Election of Members of Council in accordance with Section III of the College Bye-laws.

The special attention of Fellows of the College is invited to para 3 and para 4, Section III of the Bye-laws, also to para 2 of the College Constitution.

By Order of the Council,
J. BERNHARDT-CULLEN,
Secretary.

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay,
Phiroze Building, Apollo Bunder.
15th December, 1913.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 706 of 1913.

Re RAHIM JOOSAB of Bombay Khoja residing at Byculla; an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed RAHIM JOOSAB has been this day duly adjudged to have committed act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 17th day of December 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 18th December 1913. 1059

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR DAILY through service between Bombay and Delhi; Ghaziabad; Meerut; Saharanpur; Lahore, Rawalpindi; Peshawar, Simla, Cawnpore and Lucknow, Bogie Stock, Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans. Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) and between Bombay and Peshawar.

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

Down From Bombay.	Stations.		Up To Bombay.
H. M.			H. M.
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
22-26 Arr.	Manmad	Dep	7-24
8-18 ,,	Bhopal	,,	21-16
11- 4 ,,	Bina	,,	18-32
13-25 ,,	Jhansi.....	,,	15-57
15-14 ,,	Gwalior	,,	13-48
17-45 ,,	Agra Cantonment.....	,,	11-14
18-41 ,,	Muttra	,,	10-19
21- 0 ,,	Delhi.....	,,	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-35
22- 9 ,,	Ghaziabad	Dep.	7- 5
23-10 ,,	Meerut Cantonment	,,	5-59
1-24 ,,	Saharanpur	,,	3-58
3- 0 ,,	Ambala Cantonment.....	,,	2-17
5-18 ,,	Ludhiana.....	,,	23-44
6-24 ,,	Jullundur.....	,,	22-37
8- 4 ,,	Amritsar	,,	21- 1
9-33 ,,	Lahore	,,	20- 0
16- 5 ,,	Rawalpindi	,,	13-32
20-13 Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment	,,	8-48

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

Down H.M.			Up H.M.
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.	12-35
21- 0 Arr.	Delhi.....	Dep.	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-10
2-45 Arr.		Dep.	2-17
3-40 Dep.	Ambala.....	Arr.	1-50
5.33 Arr.		Dep.	0-40
6-15 Dep.	Kalka.....	Arr.	0-11
12-45 Arr.	Simla.....	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

Down. H.M.			Up. H.M
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
13-25 ,,	Jhansi.....	Dep.	15-57
14- 0 Arr.		Arr.	15-20
16-20 Dep.	Oral.....	Dep.	13-14
18-45 ,,	Cawnpore	,,	11- 8
20- 0 Arr.	Lucknow.....	,,	9-45

For up journey, read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

262.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Steer's Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AND GOLD ORNAMENTS SET WITH RUBIES, SAPHIRE AND PRECIOUS STONES AND THE SHOP FURNITURE AND THE IMPLEMENTS TO MANUFACTURE THE ORNAMENTS AT THE SHOP OF INSOLVENT AT BARIA BUILDING NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Vithaldas Dharamsey, traded as G. Mehta & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 19th and TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th instant at 2-30 p.m, (S.T.), at the Shop of the said Insolvent at Baria Building near Tram Terminus, Pydhonie, the following valuable gold and silver ornaments etc.

Gold ornaments such as bangles, kadas, chains, necklaces, mohanmalas, rings, head ornaments, earrings, sleeve links, lockets, gold coins, crosses, bracelets, big brooches pendants, safety-pins, clips, coral chains, gold watches, cigarette and match boxes, English gold (6 to 18ct.) ornaments set with rubies, pearls, sapphire and diamonds, necklaces, set with diamonds rubies etc., diamond and ruby ear-studs, and silver such as cups, saucers, bowls and other presentation goods and shop furniture such as rolled top office table, chairs, show cases, one big Godrej safe, one English safe, one Austrian safe, and all the implements useful to manufacture the ornaments etc.

Catalogues are published and the ornaments are on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF VERY OLD SATSUMA CHINA AND JAPAN WARE.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG CONSIGNMENT OF VERY OLD CHINA AND JAPANESE GOODS SPECIALLY COLLECTED FOR THE SEASON BY MR. M. Z. MARTIN OF KOBE WHO HAS OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the old shop of Messrs. Thomson and Taylor opposite to the Rajabai Clock Tower on the Esplanade Road, Fort, and next to the French Bank, by order of the Bank concerned, one invoice of very rare and selected Japanese goods just landed from "Kawachi Maru" from Kobe consisting of rich Imari, Satsuma, and Cloissonneware consisting of vases, Koros, Bowls, Flowerpots, Jardineers, and pedestals, various sorts of figures of gods and birds, etc., Ornaments, Wall-plates, Tumblers, Washing sets, Furndishes, Ashplates, Candle-sticks, Toothpick holders, Rich Satsuma, and Cloissonne and Antimonyware of assorted sorts, Bronze and Brassware to a very large quantity, Vases, etc., and many other miscellaneous and assorted Japanese goods, good for presentation on Christmas and New Year and too numerous to mention.

The above is on view.

N. B.—The above goods are richly decorated and worth giving presentations and special attention is being drawn to the fact that these Satsuma, Cloissonne and other wares of our goods are specially selected by a well-known expert (Mr. Martin) of these lines who has passed many years in Kobe and is a very special collector of such rich collections.

AUCTION SALE OF ALMOND NUTS, PISTACHIO NUTS, BETEL-NUTS, WALNUTS, &c., AND SAFE, WEIGHTS AND WEIGHING SCALE, &c.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and ors., Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the shop of Vussonjee Veljee, at the corner of Mody Bazar, the following:—

Dry fruits such as almond nuts, pistachio nuts, betel-nuts, walnuts, charolee, kis-mis, figs, currants, &c., and one safe, scale and weights, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery taken on the next day.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a great quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, teapoys, writing and dressing tables, single and double glass-door almirahs, cupboards, glass screens, hatstands, phonographs, &c.

By order of the concerned:—One large assortment of durable and very fine boots, shoes and slippers for ladies, gents, boys and girls.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Bombay, and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Keshovlal Jethalal Mehta, the effects of the abovenamed deceased, such as metal watch, silver chain, gold buttons, gold links, rings, etc.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Credit Bank of India, Ld.:—Writing tables, office tables, arm and without arm chairs, teakwood high chairs, copying presses, counters with brass railings, teakwood cupboards, electric fans, lights, buttons, and switch machines, office

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

wall clocks, benches of various sorts, one large safe by Godrej arrived from Junagadh Branch and large sign-board, &c.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.).

1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

By order of Mr. Kanjee Allarakhia, the executor of Versheybhai Laljee.

1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 waler horse.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of Rahim Joosub, Insolvent.

1 carriage and 1 horse.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th December, 1913.

POPULAR ANNUALS..

And other illustrated Gift Books suitable for Boys and Girls nicely bound in Cloth Gilt or in Pictorial Boards. Suitable for Xmas Presents, Prizes, etc.

THE BOYS' OWN ANNUAL. 832 pages of Reading and Pictures. 12 Grand Coloured Plates, and upwards of 500 other Illustrations. Large, demy 4to. Cloth gilt. Rs. 6.

THE GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL. 768 pages of Interesting Reading and Pictures for Girls of all ages. Profusely Illustrated with Coloured and Hundreds of Black and White Illustrations. Large, demy 4to. Cloth gilt. Rs. 6.

CHUMS' ANNUAL VOLUME. Profusely Illustrated. Nearly 1,000 pages. Rs. 6.

CASSELL'S ANNUAL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Illustrated with 6 full-page coloured Plates and numerous Illustrations in Black and White. Handsome Picture Boards, Rs. 2-10; Cloth gilt, gilt edges, Rs. 3-12.

LITTLE FOLKS CHRISTMAS VOLUME. Contains splendid serial stories and many excellent short stories. With 60 coloured Plates and hundreds of Black and White Illustrations. Picture Boards, Rs. 2-10.

THE CHUMMY BOOK. Re. 1-14.
This will be a junior "Jolly Book," containing simpler letterpress and pictures, and printed in larger type. There will be thirty-two coloured Plates and numerous Black and White Pictures.

THE JOLLY BOOK. Re. 1-14.
This is uniform with the issue of previous years; but in view of the publication of the little children's annual to be entitled 'The Chummy Book," the material is kept more rigidly to the ages of 8—11 years. There are thirty-two coloured Plates and numerous Black and White Illustrations.

MRS. STRANG'S ANNUAL FOR CHILDREN. Fully Illustrated. Rs. 3-1 Cloth; Rs. 2-3 Boards.

HERBERT STRANG'S ANNUAL. (Sixth Year of Issue) new from cover to cover: A miscellany of Stories and entertaining Articles with 8 Plates in colour, and many Illustrations in Black and White. Picture boards. Cloth back. Rs. 3-1.

THE PURPLE BOOK FOR BOYS. Edited by Herbert Strang. With 12 to 16 Plates in colour and many Black and White Illustrations. Rs. 2-10.

THE BLUE BOOK FOR GIRLS. Edited by Mrs. Herbert Strang. With coloured and Black and White Illustrations. Rs. 2-10.

MOTHER GOOSE. The Old Nursery Rhymes. Beautifully illustrated in colour and Black and White by Arthur Rackham. Rs. 5-4.

TOLD IN THE INDIAN TWILIGHT: Maharatta Fairy Tales. By Arthur Lee Knight. With coloured illustrations by an Indian artist. Rs. 2-3.

THE BIRTH OF THE OPAL. A Child's Fancies. By Daphne Allen. Pictures in colour. Rs. 4-6.

THE WONDER BOOK. A Picture Annual for Boys and Girls. Picture Boards. 12 coloured plates, 264 pages, 300 Illustrations. Rs. 2-10.

THE WONDER BOOK OF ANIMALS. A Unique Gift and Reward Book, 264 pages. 300 Illustrations. 12 coloured plates. Rs. 2-10.

THE WONDER BOOK OF RAILWAYS. An Interesting Gift Book. 264 pages. Over 300 Illustrations. 12 coloured plates. Rs. 2-10.

THE WONDER BOOK OF SHIPS for Boys and Girls. With 12 Coloured plates and 320 other Illustrations. Rs. 2-10.

MY DAYS WITH THE FAIRIES. By Mrs. Rodolph Stawell, Illustrated in colour by Edmund Dulac. Boxed, Rs. 5-4.

INDIA. By Victor Surridge, Illustrated in Colour by A. D. McCormick, R. I. Rs. 2-10.

THE ADVENTURES OF AKBAR. A Book for Children. By Flora Annie Steel, Author of "On the Face of the Waters," etc. Illustrated in Colour by Byam Shaw. Rs. 5-4.

THE STORY OF THE GREAT ARMADA. By Richard A. Hale. With 10 Maps and 16 Illustrations in Colour and Black and White Rs. 4-6.

HEROES OF MODERN INDIA. True Stories of the Founders of the Indian Empire. By the Rev. Edward Gilliat. With 16 full-page illustrations Rs. 3-12.

HEROES OF THE INDIAN MUTINY. Heroic Deeds during the Great Revolt. By Edward Gilliat. With 8 Illustrations. Rs. 3-12.

TOY BOOKS. A large and varied selection in attractive bindings at all prices.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
NOTE OUR ADDRESS:—
357, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

...D OF THE
SOUTH AFICAN INDIAN FUND.

AN INDIAN PATRIOT
IN
SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF
Mr. M. K. GHANDI,
LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS.
WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
LORD AMPTHILL.

Copies at Re. 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

The whole proceeds will be given to the South African Indian Fund.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE:

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, APOLLO ST. FORT.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.).

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred planquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 chestnut Waler mare believed sound quiet in saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC AND MOTOR GOODS AND OFFICE FURNITURES.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the Godown at Princess Building near J. J. Hospital, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. D. H. Dighe, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Mr. Shredhar Krishna Kothawala, late Agent, Bombay Banking Co., Ld., (in Liquidation) the following:—

A large lot of Electrical motor goods such as electric lamps, shades, bulbs holders, sockets, ceiling fans flexible and lead cover wires, motor accessories such as hoses, pumps, plugs, corbuletors, valves, spare parts of several makers of cars, machinery for workshop, such as lathe drilling machines, tables vices, tables, chairs, cupboards, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, above Messrs. Osler & Co., and next to King King & Co. (First Floor) very valuable and handsome artistic made to order, teak and blackwood and English chippandale household furniture by Robert, Breslauer and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and umbwaiters, small and large crockery stands, drawing room sofas and chairs, artistic made cabinets, fancy ornaments, valuable large old China vases and jars, Bohimian glass vases, one large partition screen, electric fans, Singer sewing machine, Chinese carved pedestals, bronze and parian figures, rich carpets, oil paintings and oleographs, teak and blackwood single and double bedsteads, large mirror and panel door wardrobe (zoonda cupboard), dressing and wash-hand tables, made to order, season wood chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, teapoys, marble top tables, dressing chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, cane furniture, table, hanging and hall lamps, meatsafes, ice-box, alluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of N. M. MARSHALL Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT UPPER MAHIM (Dadar).

Messrs. BENNET and Co. will on WEDNESDAY the 7th January next sell by public auction on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by order of the administrator of the Estate of the mortgagee J. B. Ganas (deceased) and on account and risk of the mortgagor Peter Antone D'Souza the following:—

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with dwelling house or building standing thereon and situate at Upper Mahim in the part called Dholera without Fort of Bombay in the Registration sale District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or there abouts and entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 159 and assessed by the assessor and collector of Bombay Municipality in G. Ward under Ward No. 5599 and Street No. 75 and bounded all sides by vacant ground of the said Oart Dholera.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT NEW CHARNI ROAD, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY HOTEL.

Under instructions from and by the order of the Executors of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Shaik Adam Mulla Abdeali, the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will on SATURDAY, the 17th January 1914, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermentioned property.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land (composed or made up of three pieces of parcels of land severally described in the mortgage deed dated 8th day of March, 1910), with the buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being at Charni Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,416 square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other surrounding property by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 161, 422, 422, 443, 479, 480 and 501, New Nos. 13668, 13669, 13927, 13928, 13953, 13994, 14015 and 13993, Old Survey Nos. 179, 179, 180 and New Survey Nos. 1-7371, 1-7384 and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal taxes under Ward D. Nos. 2062 (3) to 2062 (8), and Street Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, and 9E, Charni Road, and which said piece of land is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Messrs. Rustomji and Kavashaw Sorabji Powvalla, on or towards the South by a common private road, on or towards the East by the Charni Road, and on or towards the West by the property of the said Mr. Shaik Adam Mulla Abdeali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT NEW CHARNI ROAD, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY HOTEL.

Under instructions from and by order of the Executors of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Shaik Adam

AUCTION SALE:

BENNETT & Co., (Contd.)

Mulla Abdeali, the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will on SATURDAY, the 24th January 1914 at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermentioned property.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land (made up of three pieces of land severally described in the mortgage deed dated the 25th day of April, 1910), with the buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Charni Road without the Fort in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1574 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered along with other property by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 161, 161, 422, 443, 479, 480 and 501, New Nos. 13668, 13669, 13927, 13928, 13953, 13994, 14015 and 13993, Old Survey Nos. 179, 179, and 180 and New Survey Nos. 1-7371, 1-7384, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal taxes under Ward D. Nos. 2062 (9) to 2062 (11) and 2062 (14), to 2062 (16), and Street Nos. 9F, 9C, 9H, 9K, 9L, 9M, Charni Road, and which said piece of land is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by a common private road, and on or towards the south by the property of Messrs. B. Atmaram and Co., on or towards the east by the Charni Road and on or towards the West by the property of the said Shaik Adam Mulla Abdeally.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim Kola and Co., the Attorneys for the Vendors, at No. 79, Medow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT FORAS ROAD OPPOSITE THE MADHAUJEE DHARAMSI MILL AND AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Under instructions from A. M. Kajijee Esq. the Receiver appointed in suit No. 517 of 1908 and 423 of 1907 (Jassim bin Mahomed bin Sheikh Essa bin Khaliffa vs. Ahmed bin Sheikh Essa bin Khaliffa and others and Loolmabibi, wife of Ahmed bin Abdulla vs. Ahmed bin Sheik Essa and others) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. sell by public auction on the premises the following very valuable landed properties.

LOT No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land of Foras freehold new Salt Batty ground situate lying and being on the north side of the new Foras or Camateepoora new Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the Sub-District of Bhuleshwar containing by admeasurement 1154 4/9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue for Foras rent under No. 520 New No. A/14029 bearing Old Survey No. 54, New Survey No. 1/6918 together with messuages tenements buildings or chawls standing thereon and assessed by the assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under F. Ward Nos. 3010, 3011, 3012 (1), 3012 (2), and Street Nos. 99, 100, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133-2 A and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Shivlal Motilal, on or towards the West by the property of Madhowjee Dharamsi Manufacturing Co., Ld. and on or towards the North partly by the property of Madhowjee Dharamsi Mill and partly by the property of Raja Badhur Shivlal Motilal anid on or towards the South by Foras Road.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 4TH FEBRUARY, NEXT.

At 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

LOT No. 2.—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold ground with a bungalow standing thereon and situate without the Fort walls of Bombay near Falkland Road, in the Sub-District of Fort (formerly of Bhuleshwar) registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under collector's Old No. 154, New Nos. 13, 659, Old Survey No. 50 and New Survey No. 2/6934 and containing by admeasurement 930 square yards be the same little more or less and bounded on the North by Foras Road on or towards the East and South by the property of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company Ld. and on or towards the West by the vacant land of the Bombay Municipality which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward E. Nos. 2932 and 2933 and Street Nos. 106 to 111.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dastur and Co. Solicitors at Esmail Building Hornby Road Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 19th December, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Mr. CANWORTH

THE BANJO EXPERT.

THE KINGS OF THE FOREST.

DARBAR CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

"TEMPTING PROVIDENCE."

A Star film, full of most thrilling, exciting and hair-breath escapes.

Several other comic and fascinating films are being screened.

MISS IRENE BERYL

appears twice during each programme:

Song: ***The Sugar Babe.***

Dance: ***Amazon Dance.***

Time: 7 to 8-30 : 9 to 10-30 : 11 to 12-30

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

Grand Change of Programme

DAUGHTER OF THE SPY.

A brilliant two reel Drama that will keep the spectators spell-bound with interest.

We are also showing

Marabout Shooting in Abyssinia (*Coloured*)

Bill and the Detective (*Comic*)

Tontolini Draws the Big Lot (,,)

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.

Saturday & Sunday, 11-15 to 12-15

PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT

And Every Evening including Sundays.

Twice Nightly

6-15 to 8-15 p. m. 10 p. m. to 12.

VON ARX and his All-Star American Co. together with

CAPTAIN. JACK KELLY the great Stock Whip and Lassoo Artiste

ASSISTED BY

MISS VIOLET KELLY the only expert lady Stock Whip artiste in the world.

TO-NIGHT:—VON ARX has accepted a challenge from a local citizen who will handcuff him and manacle him with leg-irons at each performance to-night. Von Arx undertakes to escape therefrom.

TO-MORROW, NIGHT, FRIDAY:—Von Arx will repeat his dare-devil act "THE HUMAN TARGET," when he will permit a gunner of the Royal Artillery to shoot at him with his own gun and ammunition. Von Arx will catch the bullet, defying death and juggling with eternity.

The inmates of the Institute for Deaf and Mutes have been invited to attend the first performance on Friday.

SATURDAY NIGHT:—The Westminster Tobacco Co. have challenged Von Arx to escape from a packing case (which is to be supplied by them) after being securely nailed inside of same. Von Arx undertakes to escape from this case at the second performance on Saturday night.

Prices:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. **3**, Stalls Rs. **2**, Dress Circle Re. **1-8**, Balcony Re. **1**, and Gallery annas **4**.

Children half price. Soldiers in uniform half prices in Balcony only.

BOX PLAN Open AT ROSE & Co.

Until 4 p. m., daily Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Tramcars will leave at the close of the performance from Girgaum Terminus in the directions of Fort and Byculla.

X'MAS DAY

AT

The "Taj Mahal" Hotel

Special X'mas Dinners will be served on Thursday, 25th December 1913,

at Rs. 5 per head

from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

The Hotel Orchestra will play a selected Programme of Music during dinner.

Tables can be Booked Now.

THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

X'MAS EVE

OPEN-AIR CONCERT

AT

GREEN'S RESTAURANT

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and officers, the band of the Sherwood Foresters will play a selected programme of music, under the Direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall (Band Master).

ON

Wednesday, 24th December, 1913,

From 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. & 10 p.m. to 12 p.m. (midnight).

Special Dinners will be served from 6-30 p.m. at Rs. 5 per head.

Tables can be Booked Now.

THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

THE POONA OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENTS

EVENTS.—Open Singles, Open Doubles, Hindu Doubles.

Entries close on 20th December, 1913.

Period.—25th December to 1st January.

1056

THE ALCAZAR

6-30 CINEMA DE LUXE 10

To-night. *To-night.*

Bro's GOULD

Whirlwind Dancers.

Bro's GOULD

The limit of Dexterity.

THEY SING, PLAY, DANCE,

all at once.

SEE THEM TO-NIGHT.

DOREEN DALE Charming

DOREEN DALE Actress

DOREEN DALE Vocalist.

OUR PICTURES Best in the City

A GOANESE CONSPIRACY

Thrilling GOANESE CONSPIRACY

Drama GOANESE CONSPIRACY

COMEDIES—COMICS—TOPICALS.

FISH POND FOR THE KIDDIES.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB.

ANNUAL BALL

IN THE TOWN HALL,

On WEDNESLAY, 31st December 1913.

"NEW YEAR'S EVE"

at 9-30 p.m., (S.T.)

Tickets may be had at any Police Station or from

C. W. SYKES,
Honorary Secretary,
Police Station, Grant Road.

1053

NOW OUT.

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT

FOR

Students and Practitioners

BY

PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., L.L.M.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900–1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

With an Appendix.

Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi In testate Succession Act, etc., etc,

Price Rs. 5.

Ramchandra Govind & Son,

Booksellers,

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Sole Agents for the

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28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urina Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc

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THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. (INDIA), Ltd.

—:o:—

Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.

KEROSINE OILS

LIQUID FUEL.

TURPENE—THE SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

SHELL PETROL.

Address:—GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
PARSI BAZAR STREET.
BOMBAY.

and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 18th December 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the south-west Punjab and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperatures generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of west Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Jacobad and in defect at Karachi. Both day and night temperature are in defect in Rajputana. Day temperature is below normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally in defect, more especially at night.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect at Malegaon and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has again been local in south-east Madras. Seas continue rough on the south Coromandel coast but have become moderate at Colombo. Conditions have not yet become settled in the south of the Bay of Bengal. There has been an increase of cloud in the Punjab, where conditions are slightly disturbed.

Local rain is likely on the south Coromandel coast and some showers in the adjacent parts inland. A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON THURSDAY, the 18th of December 1913.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN AREA—						
Bushire						
Do. (12th)	68.8	57.5	94	0.07	5.73	—2.83
Jask	78.3	66.3	77	..	0.77	—0.26
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (12th)	77.3	71.1	67	..	0.00	—0.76
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.3	47.0	62	..	0.08	—0.16
Rawalpindi	62.9	37.1	84	..	?	?
Lahore	67.5	41.7	93	..	0.37	0.12
Firoz	68.3	40.0	79	..	0.65	0.50
Ambala	67.5	39.9	88	..	0.72	0.19
Delhi	67.5	43.1	62	..	0.48	0.05
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	71.0	45.0	51	..	0.00	—0.13
Mainpuri	71.3	42.6	70	..	0.26	—0.10
Jhansi	70.1	43.4	60	..	0.37	0.11
Cawnpore	71.6	42.5	62	..	0.02	—0.35
Allahabad	71.2	42.5	64	..	0.68	0.17
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	71.1	45.8	79	..	1.30	1.15
Karachi	75.5	58.0	49	..	0.17	0.06
Ajmer	68.1	43.2	80	..	2.34	1.98
Jaipore	72.2	43.6	65	..	0.86	0.59
Kotah	71.6	47.0	62	..	1.03	0.76
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	77.5	47.0	58	..	0.03	—0.12
Dwarka	79.3	56.7	74	..	..	—0.06
Veraval	86.1	61.8	36	..	..	—0.34
Rajkot	80.1	45.3	42	..	..	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	81.0	46.8	58	..	..	—0.21
Surat	84.9	58.1	57	..	..	—0.14
Ahmedabad	80.6	54.7	36	..	..	—0.19
Deesa	80.3	43.4	46	..	0.01	—0.14
Neemuch	70.4	38.5	45	..	0.04	—0.17
Indore	74.6	42.1	47	..	0.20	—0.25
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	70.3	39.3	74	..	0.94	0.32
Saugor	69.3	48.1	49	..	0.81	0.07
Hoshangabad	72.1	42.9	57	..	0.77	0.01
Khandwa	76.2	40.6	65	..	0.00	—0.63
Akola	80.7	45.5	49	..	0.49	—0.27
Amraoti	78.8	53.3	39	..	1.31	0.55
Nagpur	76.6	47.3	40	..	0.85	—0.15
Chanda	79.0	43.5	62	..	0.37	—0.49
Raipur	74.7	47.6	62	..	1.26	0.69
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.6	7.05	54	..	..	—0.58
Ratnagiri	91.8	72.4	28	..	..	—0.47
Mormugao	84.5	73.7	60	..	..	—1.08
Karwar	89.7	70.5	66	..	..	—1.74
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	80.9	44.1	45	..	0.08	—0.34
Ahmednagar	79.6	49.5	51	..	0.16	—0.73
Poona	81.5	51.3	62	..	..	—0.93
Sholapur	84.8	59.6	45	..	0.01	—1.23
Bijapur	84.2	58.3	45	..	0.24	—0.82
Belgaum	81.3	60.0	50	..	0.82	—0.84
Aurangabad	78.9	49.0	37	..	0.00	—0.66
Nizamabad (Indur)	81.2	50.0	64	..	0.02	—0.64
Hyderabad	83.3	59.2	53	..	0.00	—0.97
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	89.8	75.3	46	..	0.93	—2.09
Calicut	86.8	75.9	75	..	4.67	—0.70
Cochin	88.7	74.7	66	..	4.41	—3.08
Colombo	85.0	72.5	90	0.05	26.72	11.00
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Madipatam	83.6	67.1	68	..	0.00	—5.76
Bellary	89.7	61.7	72	..	0.04	—2.03
Cuddapah	84.8	64.0	81	..	3.09	—0.86
Madras	82.3	72.1	85	0.05	25.96	8.79
Bangalore	79.6	59.6	79	0.00	0.30	—2.87
Coimbator	80.6	70.0	84	0.00	4.50	0.61
Trichinopoly	75.6	70.3	92	0.48	8.06	2.44
Negapatam	80.2	73.1	89	1.54	52.11	29.85

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY 17th December 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.		
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	29.964
Temperature of Air	degrees.	78.8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	68.6
Dew point	"	63.5
Relative humidity of Air		0.593
Extent of cuddy sky (the whole sky cloudy10)		2.2
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	86.6
Manimum do do	"	73.1
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		ENE-NE-NW, NNW, NNE
Movement of Wind do.		198

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Lombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 18th December, was 30.178 inches For temperature corrections applicable to marine barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 133 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913	High Water				Low Water			
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.	Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.
	December	h.	m.	ft. in.		December	h.	m.	ft. in.
Thurs.	18	m 2	21	28 10	Thurs.	18	m 4	20	17 0
		2	23 a	25 9			4	3 a	19 1
Fri.	19	m 3	5	28 3	Fri	19	m 9	21	18 3
		3	24 a	25 4			8	57 a	
Mon.	22	m 5	49	26 6	Mon	22			17 5
		7	20 a	25 11			0	41 a	20 11
Tues	23	a 8	53	26 2	Tues.	23	m 0	58	16 7
		8	32 a	27 0			1	37 a	16 04
Wed	24	m 7	57	26 1	Wed.	24	m 2	19	20 11
		9	31 a	28 0			2	27 a	15 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

December.	Sunrise.	Sunset
18. (Thurs.)	7h. 5 m.	6h. 5m.
19. (Fri.)	7h. 6m.	6h. 5
22. (Mon.)	7h. 7m	6 . 6m
23. (Tues.)	7h 7m.	6h. 7m
24. (Wed.)	7h. 8m.	6h. 8m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Full Moon	Dec.	18th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.
Last Quarter.	Do.	20th	9h 45.6m	P.M.
New Moon.	Do.	27th	5h 28.7m	P.M.
First Quarter	Jan.	4th	8h 39.1m	P.M.

Mr. T. P. Somasundrum, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, I.S.M.D., is under open arrest at the Bangalore Station Hospital on a charge of attempting to bribe a non-commissioned officer to influence him in the execution of his duty. It is alleged that the accused, who is within a few months of attaining his completion of service, and is under orders to be transferred to Aden, petitioned the Director-General of his department to cancel the order. In doing so, he is alleged to have written to the Sergeant in the charge of the office at Ootacamund, asking him to favourably represent his case and inclosing a currency note for Rs. 50. A court-martial will be held in Bangalore shortly and Mr. B. W. S. Lawrence, Bar-at-Law, has retained for the defence.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17

Consols 2½ %	71 7-16—¼
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25.32plus⅛
Rentes 3 %	85⅛—¼
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20.48½unchgd
Bar Silver Spot ..	26 11-16plus1-16
„ 2 months hence ..	26 11-16unchgd
Closing Tone of silver :—Quiet.	
Rupee Paper 3½ % ..	64unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate	1-37/8 unchgd
Discount, Bank of England Rate ..	5
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	87¼—½
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	4⅞ plus1-16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st. 4½	„ 1-16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 3-8 „	⅛
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5¼unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77–9
Interest day to day loans	4⅞unchgd
Interest 7 day market loans unchanged	4½
% since 2nd Oct. 1913.	

SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

Dec. 17.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 80,00,000
Rs.4,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 60,000 „ „ to Bombay } 7,60,000
Rs. 3,00,000 „ „ to Madras.
Tenders on Bombay at ¼.1.16 (Min. Rate) full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.16.
Rs. 34,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 23,00,000 „ „ to Bombay } Rs.66,00,000
Rs. 9,00,000 „ „ to Madras.
Tenders on Bombay at ¼3.32 (Min. Rate) full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 1..09
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Public Sale* Rs. 88 50,000.
Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 80,00,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	50,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	13,000
Day's Exports to Continent . ..	32,000
Futures at New York March ..	12.56—6
Futures at New York May	12.55—5
Advanced early on Foreign Buying and declined owing to commission house Liquidation	
Spot Cotton at New York ..	12.30unchgd
„ „ „ Orleans ..	13 „
Tone of Spot Cotton :— Quiet	
Futures at New Orleans March	12.88plus2
Futures at New Orleans May	..12.97 „ 3
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½—⅛
Demand Bills	4 85⅛unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars ..	.. 57⅞unchgd

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp	500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	
Total Day's Imports	27,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Fair demand easier.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures :—Barely Steady
Tone of Manchester Market:—Steady with little doing

Mid. Americans	7.13—4
Egyptian F.G.F.	9.55 (?)
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).	March 12.53—4 May 12.57—3
New York Official noon call	March 12·5)—12 May 12·47—13
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March 12.87plus 1 May 12.94unchgd

CLOSING PRICES.
LIVERPOOL, Dec 17

Months.			
D. J.	..	6 80 —	3
J. F.	..	6.81 „	1
F. M.	..	6.83 „	1
M. A.	..	6.85 „	1
A. M.	..	6.83 „	2
M. J.	..	6.83 „	1
J. J.	..	6.80 „	1
J. A.	..	6.77 „	2
A. S.	..	6.64 „	2
S. O.	..	6.43 „	1

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.
Australian Wheat unchanged.
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan. ; London value 37—⅛
F.A Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Nominal. Dull.

SEEDS.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. ; Antwerp sellers 53¼plus ¼
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Antwerp sellers 55
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec. Jan. ; Antwerp sellers quiet unchgd. 48¼
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. ; Dunkirk value Dull 48—⅛
Linseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan. ; London, Done Easier 46.3—9d
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Antwerp sellers Dull 43¾—½
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan. ; Hull sellers Quiet unchanged 6.13.6

METALS.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £65¼plus ¼
Copper Braziers unchanged £81
Yellow Metal unchanged 6⅞

FREIGHT.
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value 12
Arrivals :—Bechuana

SUGAR.
German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March ; Dull 12.4½—¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; 11.7½—¾
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Dec, 8.11½—½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May 9.4—½
Opened Dull Closed Steadier.
E.A R & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; 13.1½—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December value 11—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay December value Quiet 10.9—¾
Java Sugar unchanged remains without activity.

RUBBER.
Para Rubber Dec.-Jan. ; Buyers Firm 3.1 plus½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.
Finest Australian Beef Tallow 36
„ „ Mutton „ 37.6
General Tone of Tallow Auction Firm.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From our Correspondents.)
Dec. 17.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From	Bank.
Nil.			

EXCHANGE.

Council bills went at last week's rates to the extent of Rs. 74½ lakhs of the 80 lakhs offered, tenderers receiving in full. This was rather better than expected.

The Market has been steady and rates are unchanged. Business continues slack on both sides of the account.

We quote:—

BANKS SELLING—	s.	d.
T. T. ready ..	1-4	1-16
D. D mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Feb. ...	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1-4	3-8
„ „ forward, Mar.	1-4	5-16
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1-4	9 16
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		172
Marks „ „ ...		139½
60 dys Hongkong ...		142¼
„ „ Shanghai ...		191¾
„ „ Japan		147¾

BULLION.

Ready bar silver in London was 1-16 higher at 26 11-16, the rate for delivery being unchanged at 26 11-16. The local market has been quiet and rates have declined 2 annas since the opening, closing as under for all deliveries. A small business is reported.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold ...	24	0	0
Australian bar gold ...	23	15	6
Sovereigns ...	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready ...	77	3	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	76	15	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	76	13	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 16th December 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	30	33,758
B. B & C. I. Railway ...	41	48,569

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market stood in a season state to-day. The Market opened at Rs. 95-11 declined to Rs. 95-10-6, but finally closed at Rs. 95-11 for 5th January delivery.

The demand for ready paper is steady and was placed at Rs. 96-4.

SHARES.

The Share Market presented an animated appearance to-day and as a result of fair inquiry for Cotton Mill shares, the rates advanced by a few points. There was some excitement in the Bombay Burma Trading shares to-day as the company has declared a very handsome dividend of Rs 35/- per share for the last half year.

Davids improved to Rs. 437-8 and Fazuls to Rs. 415.

Colaba advanced o Rs. 1,390 Madhauji declined to Rs. 1095.

dhauji declined o Rs. 1,095.

Finlays stood at Rs. 305. Swans improved to Rs. 267-8. New Great Easterns were in demand at Rs. 208-12.

Bombay Burma Trading shares opened at Rs. 810, suddenly improved to Rs. 840 but closed at 825 (buyers).

Bank of India shares advanced to Rs. 62 Central Bank of India shares were in active demand at Rs. 18-8.

COTTON.

Yesterday the New York Market declined 12 to 13 points early in the day, but closed only 5 to 6 points down, while New Orleans was steadier and closed 2 to 3 points up. The holidays are now approaching, and there is little likelihood of much change one way or the other until after the New Year. The next Ginners Report will be published on the 20th inst., and will reach here on Sunday. The Liverpool and New York markets will be closed for the Christmas holidays on the 25th and 26th inst., and Liverpool will also probably remain close on the 27th inst., it being a Saturday.

The local market opened easier with good Broach quoted 302, but the rate advanced early in the day to 304 owing to purchases by the bazaar. During the day prices have kept steady at the advance and there has been less offering by export houses. Business has been on moderate lines in all descriptions, but the closing tone is steadier. Good Broach is quoted 305 to 105½ in the bazaar.

B. C. T. A. QUOTATION.

Growths	Super Fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals	..	..	220	..	Jan. 25th.
M.G. Bengals	23	225	18	..	„
Do. ..	237	2.5	18	..	Ready.
M. G. Scind-Punjab ..	..	..	223	..	Jan. 25th.
Do.	..	..	223	..	Ready.
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	238	228	Jan. 25th.
Do.	..	..	246	230	Ready.
M. G. HinganghatWardha ..	..	..	86	..	Jan. 25th.
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee ..	..	..	283	..	„
Do. Yeotmahl	..	..	277	..	„
Do. Dhamangaum, .. Poolgaum	..	..	271	..	„
Do. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple" ..	..	..	259	302	„
Do. Amraoti	..	..	26	..	„
Do. Broach	..	..	314	..	Mar. 25th.
Do. Muttia	..	..	236	221	Jan. 25th.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	34,000

Months.	
D. J.	6.83 plus. 3
J. F.	6.83 „ 2
F. M.	6.85 „ 2
M. A.	6.87 „ 2
A. M.	6.85 „ 2
M. J.	6.85 „ 2
J. J.	6.83 „ 3
J. A.	6.80 „ 3
A. S.	6.67 „ 3

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	6	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	5	0	R. T.
White Delhi, May	5	12	9	R. T.

Linseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	12	0	B. T
Bold Brown December	8	5	3	R. T
Bold Brown May	9	0	3	„

Rapeseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi, May	9	0	3	R.T.

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quatations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White.....	58	0	0
Mimbara	59	0	0
Black Kutni J.F.	48	0	0

Groundnuts :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	48	8	0
Small	47	0	0

Mowraseed .—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready.....	8	6	0	B T.

Poppyseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready	10.	12	0	B.T

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24hours ending yesterday at 6 p. m.:—

Cotton	12,916 Bales
Wheat	3,973 Cwts.
Linseed	2,529 „
Rape, Rai, etc,.	482 „
Gingelyseed	10,918 „
Poppyseed.....	3 „
Groundnuts.....	20,078 „
Castorseed	5,070 „
Rice	53,733 „
Myrabollams	1,605 „
Cottonseed	45,080 „
Mowraseed	489 „
Gram	2,469 „
Jowar.....	1,248 „
Maize	Nil „
Barley	1,541 „

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

BANK RATE STILL HIGH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

At to-day's meeting of the Bank of Bengal no change was made in the rate interest on demand loans which still remains at 7 per cent. in spite of further increases in cash balances at the head office. The percentage of cash to liabilities works out at 37-04 against 36-28 last week, and 34-27 the week before. Most of the Banks are plentifully provided with funds, and as the financial position of the city is now undeniably strong the adherence by the directors to a nigh rate of interest is somewhat difficult to explain.

Government paper went off to-day for cash at Rs. 95-10, the closing price being Rs. 95-11.

A spurt in coal shares has brought up the price in several instances, but other sections are neglected. In the market for raw jute an urgent demand for pucca bales sent values up for December to Rs. 86.

The local piece goods trade is still extremely dull, dealers being scared by the weakening of cotton, business in consequence being practically at a standstill. of message.

GONDAL STATE.

THAKORE SAHIB'S BIRTHDAY CONCESSIONS.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondal made the following concessions in celebration of his last birth-day:—

1. Increment of pay to 12 Officials.
2. State servants who have passed their Previous and Matriculation examinations to commence to draw Rs. 25 and 20 respectively, no matter what their present salaries may be.
3. The following scale of salaries to be fixed for employees of the Educational Department with certain qualifications, the maximum salary to be completed in three instalments of 5 years each:—Graduates, Rs. 50 to 80; Intermediate Examination, Rs. 35 to 50; Previous Examination, Rs. 25 to 40; Matriculation or School Final Examination, Rs. 20 to 30; Seventh Standard (English), Rs. 15 to 25; Third Year Trained Teacher's Certificate, Rs. 15 to 30; Second Year Trained Teacher's Certificate, Rs. 12 to 25; First Year Trained Teacher's Certificate, Rs. 10 to 20.
4. Musicians of the State Band to be given the maximum salary of their posts.
5. An honorarium of Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Lakhmishanker Kachara Shukla, State Vakil, in appreciation of good services.
6. A reward of Rs. 500 to Mr. Prabhulal Atmaram, Ex-Revenue Commissioner, for special work done in addition to his own duties.
7. A pension of Rs. 20 per mensem to Mr. Keshavlal Mahasukhram, late Shirestadar to the Police Superintendent.
8. Life pensions to widows of State servants.
9. The following taxes in Khalsa Villages to be remitted:—(a) Bham Vero (tax on hide contractors); (b) Chamada babat (cash levy in lieu of supply of leather for army equipment); (c) Pavra babat (cash levy in lieu of supply of nosebags for State horses).
10. Remission and reduction in water fees:—(a) Remission in fees for water for cast-feasts, building operations and fruit trees; (b) Reduction in irrigation fees levied on fields on the Western side of the Veri Tank. This will ensure a uniform rate for fields on the Eastern and Western sides of the tank.
11. A contribution of Rs. 1,500 towards the Fund for families reduced to destitution on account of the recent explosion in the Cardiff Coal Mine.
12. A donation of Rs. 1,000 towards the establishment of a School for the Indians in South Africa.

The Second Conference of the Bhavasara Kshatriya community of India will be held at Mysore on the 25th, 26th and 27th instant in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the spread of education in this backward community. Mr. B. S. Ranoji Rao, Vice-President of the City Municipality, is the President of the Reception Committee. The delegates will be accommodated in the Marimallapa High School, which has been placed at the disposal of the President by the School authorities. Mr. Y. V. Telkar, of Belgaum, will preside over the Conference.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 18th.

S.S. Baron Ardrossan	Reid	Calcutta Dec. 5
S.S. Colaba	Ross	Antwerp Oct. 28

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 18th.

S.S. Dumra	Burbridge	Busreh via Karachi
S.S. Barala	Willsher	do.
S.S. Kanakuk	Lawson	Singapore

The following vessel obtain her portclearance on Thursday.

S.S. Zoarastrian	Osborne	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Thursday.

Steamer	Dwarka	for Persian Gulf
„	Colaba	for Antwerp
„	*Beme	for Rangoon
„	*To Arrive	

S. S. Baron Ardrossan.—The steamer Baron Ardrossan, 2,774 tons, Captain D. M. Reid, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, which port she had left on December 5, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Colaba:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Colaba, 3,899 tons, Captain J. W. Ross, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Antwerp, which port she had left on October 28, with a general cargo.

S. S. Barala.—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Barala, 1899 tons, Captain H. J. Willsher, sailed on Thursday for Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kanakuk.—The steamer Kanakuk, 2,585 tons Captain E. W. Lawson, sailed on Thursday for Singapore, with ballast.

S. S. Zoarastrian.—The steamer Zoarastrian, 2,585 tons, Captain W. Osborne, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with ballast.

THURSDAY December 18th, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt	Agents
A	Rinalds	Chilton	J. F. & Co
B.	City of Norwich	McMillan	K. N. & Co
C. & R.	Ockenfels	Knappe	W. & A. G. & Co.
D. & E.	Norfolk	Butler	W. & A. G. & Co
K.	Orangemoor	Moffett	W. & A. G. & Co
M.	Salsetta	Vine	P. & O. S. N. & Co
N.	Saint Feolans	Sutherland	D N & Sons
O.	Irrawadi	McPhail	K. N. & Co

V. DOCK.

2.	Koniz	Coltzan	A. Strandes & Co
3.	Ionai	Lyons	T. M. & Co
5.	Garryvale	Mc Clure	W. & A. G. & Co
6.	Trantenfels	Metz	W. & A. G. & Co
7.	Brandels	Ohmann	W. & A. G. & Co
8.	Semiramis	Pavisich	A. L. S. N. & Co.
9.	Adamsturn	Hazelden	W. & Co
9	Trafford Hall	Main	K. N. & Co.
10 & 11	Ninive	Metzenheim	W. & A. G. & Co
14.	Dwarka	Moran	M. M. & Co
14	Lhasa	Cuthbert	M. M. & Co
15.	Indo Maru	Komiya	N. Y. K
16.	Lawoe	Coates	Arab Steam

M. W. D. D.

Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. & Co.

Offside.

Alfeld	Fisher	T. M. & C.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Attila	Bestoll	A. L. S. N & Co
Athamas	Zarbles	P. N. & Co
Alberto Treves	Questo	T. M. & Co
Bleamoor	Blakey	
Baron Fairlie	Foley	W. & A. G & Co
Birkenfels	Marliar	& A. & Co
Baron	Ardrossan	Reid
Colaba	Ross	M. M. & Co
Den of Ogil	Jarvis	T. M. & Co
Zoarastrain	Osborn	W. & O Z. & Co
Cosenire	Fa	T M & Co
Homayun	Hannah	T. M & C.
Inverness	Venus	W & A. G & Co
India	Talbot	P. & C. S. N. Co
Kander	Smith	D. M Khandwant
Khosrou	Hannan	T W & C
Ormidala	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
Pundra	Handcock	M. M. & Co
Palamcotta	Elton	M M. & Co
Queen	Engine Legg	J. I. & Co.
Rabenfels	Sund	W. & A. G. & Co.
Sangola	Wilsher	M. M. & Co.
Spitzfels	Krippner	W. & A. G. & Co
Subadar	Crebbin	T M. & Co
Seistan	Forbes	M. M. & Co

THE MAILS.

The P. and O. s. s. Caledonia, with the homeward Mais of the 13th instant, arrived at Aden, at 5 a.m., on Thursday, the 18th idem.

The P. and O. s. s. China with the outward Mails of the 12th instant, passed Suez, at 7-30 a.m., on Thursday, the 18th idem.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEE RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By The Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D. Commanding.

Dec. 18.

1386. Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday the 5th January, 1914, at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

1387. Camp of Instruction. It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz from 31st January, to 7th February, 1914.

1388. Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is alloted for Class Firing as follows:—Members firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

"G" Coy. on Saturday the 20th Inst. (Afternoon Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 2-50 p.m.)
"F" Coy. on Sunday the 21st inst.
"A" Coy. on Tuesday the 23rd Inst.

1389. Enrolment. The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company:—

7629 Vol. R. W. A. Leeper.

F. H. JAMES,
Captain,
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

Regimental Orders By The Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D. Commanding.

19th December.

1390.—Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday the 5th January 1914 at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters Council Road.

1391.—Camp of Instruction. It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held of Santa Cruz from 31st January to 7th February 1914.

1392.—Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is alloted for Class Firing as follws:—Members firing parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

"G." Coy. on Saturday the 20th Inst. (Afternoon, train leaves Victoria Terminus 2-50 p. m.)
"F" Coy. on Sunday the 21st Inst.
"A" Coy. on Tuesday the 23rd Inst.

(Signed) F. H. James, Captain.
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

THE CLOTH MARKET FIRE

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.

ACCUSED BEFORE MAGISTRATE.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Inspector Spiers charged Parbhudas Amidas with incendiarism and causing mischef by fire.

The accused was defended by Mr. Ballubhai Desai, pleader.

Superintendent Walker conducted the prosecution. He stated that on the 28th of November there was a large fire in the Lakhmidas Khimji Market, which caused a damage of over thirty lakhs of rupees. The accused also had his shop in the same market, trading under the name of Morarjee Parbhoodas. On the day in question all the shops were closed being the Hindu Amas or New Moon day: Only two or three shops were open. The accused was seen at 830 a.m. sitting at the shop of Kantilal Chandulal. The shop of the accused was half open at the time. After closing his shop the accused was seen by one Rowji the servant of Jethabhai Valji. Fifteen minutes later Rowji saw smoke issuing from the shop when he raised the alarm by means of the street fire alarm, and gave information to the market ramosi. Further hearing was then adjourned.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday 18th December, 1913.)

The Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the Honourable Mr. Fazulbhoy Meneralli Chinoy to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from the 20th December 1913.

Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher, on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar Agency.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create, under Article 78 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, a temporary appointment of Assistant Judge under the Provincial Civil Service Rules on Rs. 500 per mensem for a period of six months, and to appoint Mr. Trimbak Ramchandra Kotwal to hold it and to do duty as extra Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbert, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, South Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for three months with effect from 1st April, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. H. Dracup, a probationer under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules and to place him under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

Chief Engineer F. Olford, R.I.M., 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 28th February, 1914.

Engineer A. H. Baker, R.I.M., 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, to act as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

Engineer W. H. Waters, R.I.M., 3rd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, to act as 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

Mr. Balvantrai Kalianrai Thakore to be Assistant Professor of History and Political Economy at the Deccan College, Poona, on Rs. 500 per mensem in the Provincial Educational Service with effect from 3rd January, 1914.

Captain J. Smalley, M.B., I.M.S., on relief, to act as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Poona, with attached duties, vice Captain A F. Hamilton, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., I.M.S., proceeding on leave,

Captain B. B. Paymaster, I.M.S., on return from leave, to do duty as Civil Surgeon, Karwar.

Captain J. Morison, I.M.S., officiating Assistant Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, has been granted privilege leave for three months combined with study leave for three months with effect from 1st December, 1913.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

Lieutenant H. S. Egerton, R.N., to be Extra Aide-de-Camp, from the 6th December, 1913.

Lieutenant M. H. Jackson, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), to be Extra Aide-de-Camp, from the 8th December, 1913.

The services of the Honourable Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 8th December, 1913.

The following officers passed the Higher Standard Revenue Departmental Examination on 6th December, 1913:—I. Mr. G. F. S. Collins, I.C.S. 2, Mr. Hiranand Ghushiram Kirpalani, I.C.S. 3. Mr. J. R. Hood, I.C.S, 4, J. H. Sanders, I.C.S. The names are arranged in the order of merit.

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ABU HIGH SCHOOL,
MOUNT ABU, RAJPUTANA.
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A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Under the management of a Government Board of Control.

President.—The Hon. Sir Elliot Colvin, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana. Hon. Sec.—Rev. H. Mould, B. A., Chaplain of Abu. Staffs:—Mr. A. J. D. Dunne, V. D. Head Master, assisted by a resident Staff of Graduates and Mistresses.

Boys are prepared for all grades of the Cambridge local Examinations, Bombay School of Art, etc.

The School is well situated and possesses a fully equipped Gymnasium, Cricket and Hockey grounds, Rifle Range and Cottage Hospital.

Prospectus and List of former successes may be had on application to the Honorary Secretary. 358

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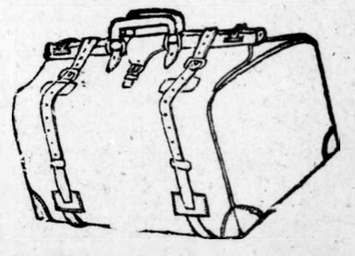

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BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ADMISSION TO ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

POLICY OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS CRITICISED.

ENGLISH IN VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

The Bombay Legislative Council concluded its business yesterday afternoon. His Excellency the Governor was present.

The principal resolution discussed was the admission of students, hailing from different presidencies, to the Engineering College at Poona. Most of the members were against excluding those students on the ground of nationalism and it was said at the meeting that the discussion had done one good, and that was, that it would open the eyes of other provincial Governments. The resolution was defeated.

A resolution urging election by ballot in district municipalities was accepted by Government and a resolution urging the introduction of English in vernacular schools was, after undergoing several changes, eventually withdrawn.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sittings yesterday in the Council Hall, Secretariat Bombay, H. E. Lord Willingdon presiding. On the platform seated with His Excellency were Sir Richard Lamb, Mr. Claude Hill and Mr. P. D. Pattani. The number of Hon. Additional Members present at the commencement was considerably less than on the preceding two days, though a few more members came in at a later stage of the proceedings. Among the distinguished visitors present were H. E. Lady Willingdon and the Thakore Saheb of Morvi.

POONA ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

POLICY OF "CLOSED DOOR."

Mr. K. R. Godbole moved the following resolution:—"This Council recommends that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to take into consideration the regulations of the other Engineering Colleges in India and to so modify the rules regarding the College of Engineering at Poona as first to confine the admissions to qualified students from the Bombay Presidency and its Native States, admissions from other Provinces being made only in exceptional cases or when there are vacancies after providing for the requirements of the Bombay Presidency and its Native States; and second to reserve the guaranteed appointments of Assistant Engineer and Overseers and scholarships and prizes to the qualified students of the Bombay Presidency and its Native States."

Mr. Godbole, in moving the resolution, said that the first part of the resolution related to the admission of candidates to the College and the second to the guaranteed appointments that were given annually by the Bombay Government to the students of the College. As regards admissions, it was well known now, that there had been a great rush of qualified applicants from the Bombay Presidency and outside provinces, seeking admission into this College every year of late, and the Principal was put to the necessity of refusing admission to many students. Last year there were 164 applicants for entrance, of whom 146 were from Bombay Presidency and 18 were outsiders. The number admitted were 10 outsiders and 40 from the Bombay Presidency. He had not been able to get the exact figures for the previous three or four years, but he believed he was not wrong in stating that the number refused exceeded one hundred every year, of whom the majority were students from Bombay Presidency and its Native States. The rush referred to was easily explained. It was due to the great congestion that prevailed at present in the legal and medical professions in this Presidency. Students with the consent of their parents and guardians were trying now to learn Engineering in its several branches and rades and industries. This tendency must be encouraged in every way. With this rush, the question was who should be refused and who should be admitted into the College of Engineering at Poona. He had made inquiries regarding the rules of admission in the case of the other Engineering Colleges in India.

He put it to the Council, whether the Bombay practice was just, and fair, considering what other Local Governments were doing for their own provinces. In Bengal and in the United Provinces, the college admissions were refused to students from the Bombay Presidency, and in Madras though admission was open to Bombay Presidency, the guaranteed appointments were reserved for students of Madras Presidency and its Native States only.

"BOMBAY'S PRIOR CLAIMS."

Mr. Godbole further said it was the Bombay Government alone that gave statutory admission to outside students by reserving 16 2-3 per cent. of each year's vacancies for them, when hundreds of their own students were clamouring for admission into their own College. The guaranteed appointments of one Apprentice Engineer and three Overseers that were given every year by the Government of Bombay were also being wrested by outsiders from Bombay students. In his opinion this was very unfair. The College was maintained from Provincial Funds and the students of the Bombay Presidency had prior claims for entry into it and to the guaranted appointments that the Local Government had allotted to the College. He had not the least desire to be exclusive to discourage the study of Engeering in other parts of India, and he would be the first person to throw the College of Engineering at Poona open to every one that wants to enter into it. But unfortunately they could admit only a limited number of students every year. In deciding who should be admitted and who not, preference must be given to qualified students from the Bombay Presidency and its Native States, that was to the sons and wards of those who were providing funds for the maintenance of the College. He was aware that the College of Engineering at Poona counts amongst its past students, some eminent Indian Engineers who had been admitted as outside students. He had therefore, stated in his resolution that outside students might occasionally be admitted as special cases but in no case should the guaranteed places go to them. Following the procedure adopted by other Local Governments, these guaranteed appointments of the Bombay Presidency should be reserved for the students of that Presidency only.

"A SELFISH PROPOSAL."

Rao Bahadur K. Rodda characterised the resolution moved by Mr. Godbole as a selfish and one-sided one. He could not see why while they were trying to help their fellow-countrymen, in other parts of the world, they should not assist the development of the best intellect in other parts of their own country. Those of the students from Mysore who passed from the Poona College had won laurels in their careers. If they adopted the principle suggested in Mr. Godbole's resolution, they would be stifling the enthusiasm for this branch of study shown by their students. And the danger was that if they adopted the principle as regards this College they would be asked sooner or later to extend it to Art and Medical Colleges. If the doors of the English Civil Service were proposed to be shut against the Indians, he was sure his Hon. friend Mr. Godbole would be the first to come forward to protest against any suggestion of that character. He maintained that all the subjects of His Majesty's Indian Empire should have the right of unrestricted access to any of the Colleges in this country. The reason why students from other parts of the country sought admission to the Poona College was perhaps that the instruction imparted in it was of a better quality than that given in similar institutions in other parts of the country. If the standards of knowledge insisted upon in these Colleges differed they could be adjusted to the needs. He would vote against the resolution.

"A LIBERAL SPIRIT."

Mr. G. H. Hidayatulla Khan expressed surprise that a resolution of the nature should have been moved. The mover, he said referred to the students of neighbouring Colleges as outsiders, and wanted them to have nothing to do with this Presidency Colleges. He reminded the mover that the students of the neighbouring Presidency were their Indian brothers. He was afraid that the frequent talk about Indian unity and India as a nation held good only in theory but that the practice was, in the words of the old adage. "Charity begins at home." He regretted the argument that they ought to exclude students from other Presidencies, because other Presidency Engineering Colleges are exclusive. He asked, why if other Governments were selfish, they should be selfish. He was glad their Government had shown a liberal spirit in admitting students from all Presidencies into their Colleges, and he thought that they ought to follow that spirit. He felt the real grievance was that a large number of students should be admitted into the College. He did not know the cause which led to the restriction of admission into the other Presidency Engineering Colleges. This Presidency gained by the admission of students from other Presidencies. He felt it was a matter of demand; the principle of supply and demand goverming the admittance. A larger number of students, he felt, should be admitted and should be eligible to every competition.

Principal Paranjaype said he wished to support the resolution and remarked that he first wished to say a few words about the arguments brought forward by Mr. Rodda regarding the Civil Service. Mr. Rodda had not quite appreciated the conditions about the Home and Colonial services, for Indians were not admissible in the War Office, and in the Colonial Service they were not admissible except in Ceylon. Then the question here was quite different. The College was maintained from Provincial Funds and so long as there was no room for their own students they should condemn the outsiders. He was surprised to hear the high considerations of Indian nationality from Mr. Hidayatulla Khan and remarked that when it suited the other communities they asked for special treatment and when they had a legitimate grievance, they were told about the national considerations. Here they were claiming their legitimate rights in that they were claiming that the College they kept up should be opened to them before it was opened to outsiders. He, however, did not care much about the guaranteed appointments though there was a point in that too.

Continuing, Principal Paranjaype said while distributing prizes at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, His Excellency the Governor had remarked that he had been delighted to see that the Indians were getting rid of the prejudice of doing manual work and the students' rush to the Agricultural College was one more proof of that. If they prevented admission, they would have come in the way of a very desirable tendency on the part of high class people going to do manual work.

Mr. Godbole had shown to them, continued the speaker, that the Rurki College shuts its doors in their face insultingly by saying that Indians shall not be admitted in that College, and in Bengal the condition was the same. In Madras the examinations were very stiff, so stiff that even the Government there did not consider the University results in making its appointments, and a large number of students from Madras came to Poona, when their own students were clamouring for admission. He thought the resolution ought to commend itself to the Council.

Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed was surprised that the Hon. Mr. Rodda should have opposed the resolution. The Hon. Member seemed to forget that while the doors of this College and the appointments in this Presidency were open to outsiders, the appointments in other Presidencies and especially the Native States were not open to students from this Presidency, and he (the speaker) submitted it was rather an inconvenient arrangement for this Presidency that while it was expected to follow the policy of the open door, other parts of the country should follow that of the closed door. The time had now come when they must revise the rules of admission to their colleges. It was not right that while institutions in other parts of the country would not admit students from this Presidency, the latter's colleges should be asked to throw open their doors for outsiders. He had seen some very hard cases in which Mahomedan students were refused admission to the Poona College and outsiders were given preference. He cordially supported the resolution moved by Mr. Godbole.

Mr. G. K. Parekh rose to oppose the resolution. He remarked that the real grievance was that the other provinces were not so liberal as theirs but their following the example of those provinces they were doing something which they ought not to do. It was, however, a good thing that the matter had come up for discussion because it would open the eyes of other Governments and enable their Government to invite those to consider if it was not desirable to extend the privilege to them.

With regard to appointments, Mr. Parekh said that they should look to efficiency and it would not be proper to exclude men because they did not belong to this presidency. Some of the professors who had come from outside had proved most efficient and they would be doing great harm to themselves if they excluded those men and the service would suffer considerably.

CRY OF PROVINCIAL FUNDS.

Mr. F. L. Sprott asked permission as a former Principal of the College of Engineering and as a member of the Public Works Department to say a few words. He would preface his remarks by saying that the present rules go some way to meet the principles of this resolution. In former years, he continued, there was no restriction as to students from other Presidencies, now there are restrictions as to proportionate numbers and he felt that these restrictions do go some way to meet the objection raised. He felt that the cry of Provincial Funds for the people of the Presidency was no doubt a reasonable one, as also the idea of retaliation against other Presidencies. He agreed with the Hon. Mr. Parekh that it was a parochial and narrow way of looking at it. He explained that the original objects of the College was to obtain recruits for the Public Works Department, having in view the interests of that Department, and through that Department to the Presidency in general which was the view that should be considered. It was a view, he said that did not consider so much the desire to increase the total number of students of this Presidency who could obtain an education in Engineering. He was sure that the Honorable Members would agree that the efficiency of the department was what should be considered, and they all knew that even a comparative defect told on the public funds. He urged that that was the important issue, and the efficiency of the department should be secured, even if all the students were from other Presidencies. The records of the Department would show that a large proportion have been from outside the Province of Bombay. If this proposal had been in force in former years, the service of these men would have been lost; one of the speakers had referred by name to Mr. Vishvan Rao, as a shining example of efficiency, said the speaker, who is fitted to stand with the best of Engineers in the country.

INTENSE PROVINCIALISM.

Mr. Sprott continuing said that a large portion of the men from other Presidencies who have degrees equal to the P. E. and B. A., who are graduates of their colleges, while a large number of students in this Presidency for the B. E. possess the minimum qualification of one year in an Arts College, and probably an insufficient grounding in Mathemethics, which is very important. There was one point which has not been touched on, concluded Mr. Sprott, by any of the speakers though perhaps not very important, and that was the effect of the presence of outside students on College life. He said they all knew that the greatest difficulty of administration in a department like the P. W. D. was the intense provincialism. Intercourse with men of other Presidencies, from all points of view must have its effect: it would promote a healthy feeling of rivalry among the students and broaden their outlook.

APPEAL TO BRAHMINISM.

Mr. Lallubhai S. Mehta could understand the resentment which Hon. members felt at the treatment meted out to students from this Presidency by the Roorkee and Sibpur Colleges. But he doubted whether retaliation would be successful. He asked Hon. Members to bear in mind the precept of Gautama Budha, in this connection. As the Hon. Mr. Sprott had pointed out they did not admit all the "outsiders" that sought admission to the Poona College only ten outsiders out of a number of fifty candidates were admitted, so that forty students from this Presidency could enter the College. He therefore could not understand how it could be said that their own students were kept out. He was rather surprised that two Brahmins, the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye and the Hon. Mr. Godbole, should have come forward to withhold from some of their own countrymen the gift of learning, which a Brahmin valued at the highest. He would oppose the resolution. He also objected to the term "outsiders," as they all belonged to one country.

SIR IBRAHIM'S AMENDMENT.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, in speaking on the resolution said the Council must have with feelings of welcome listened to the speeches in which the great national sentiment had prevailed. He welcomed this sign of the times and it now seemed that the horizon had widened and that they were beginning to regard this problem as an Indian and not a Provincial one. But when they were discussing this resolution on these broad lines, he wished to remark that the national sentiment could not be real until it was accepted mutually and reciprocally. He would readily welcome. a proposal that all the professional colleges in India should be thrown open to all without restriction but was it a matter which could be practically carried out? If students preferred to go to a particular college, they could not do anything but lay down certain regulations prohibiting admission on certain conditions. It appeared to him that the real issue involved in this question was that the Engineering College at Poona had not got sufficient accommodation to meet the requirements and demands made on it and he would await the remarks of the Member of Education whether or not it was possible to enlarge the accommodation in the College so that the refusals might be brought down to a minimum The Member would make a strong point of finance but surely that was a strong argument for an expression of views in the Council for demanding a larger grant from the Government of India because this College was not only supplying the provincial needs but it was training outsiders also.

Then there was another point, Sir Ibrahim continued, and that was that during recent years great attention had been paid to the City Improvement Trust and Town Planning, which contemplated laying out, estimating, acquiring of land making of roads, buidings to be constructed on sanitary principles etc., and had thus created a large demand for engineers. It was in the public interests, therefore, that they should have a larger supply to carry out those measures and to meet that demand they should enlarge the accommodation in their college. He, therefore, proposed as an amendment that "this Council recommends to the Governor in Council to consider the desirability of increasing the accommodation in the Engineering College to insure as far as possible the admissions of all candidates on their satisfying the text laid down by Government." He thought that this amendment was accepted, it would take them a step further.

Mr. D. N. Khandalawalla said that as one who had been acquainted with the working of the Poona College he thought the suggestion of Sir Ibrahim was a good one. But he wanted one point to be made clear and that was whether the present regulation limiting the number of outsiders would remain if the amendment were carried. He supported the amendment so far as it said that the accommodation in the College should be increased. If however, Sir Ibrahim's amendment meant that there should be no restriction as to the number of outsiders being admitted to the College, that would be far too large an order and would be a source of injustice to the students of this Presidency.

H. E. the President inquired if the Hon. Member wished to add to the amendment that the present restriction regarding the number of outsiders should remain.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola said his amendment needed no such addition.

MR. SHARP ON DIFFICULTIES OF STAFF AND SPACE.

Mr. W. A. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, speaking on Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla's amendment said that he did not consider that the proposal to increase the accommodation of the College would have any practical result. In an Engineering course and students require a large space for such work. The difficulties of the staff and space in an Engineering College were great; it was not a case like Law where three or four hundred students received instruction from some gentleman from the High Court. At present the College was as full as it could hold. The Department of Civil Engineering had been very considerably extended and a new College of Mechanical Engineering was to be opened, admitting ten students each year, which meant that in three years there would be thirty students in the new College. He felt that the facilities for enlarging the College at Poona were meagre, and a question of extension, if it was necessary would mean the creation of a new College. The amendment suggested that the accommodation be increased to take in all qualified students. The qualifications required were one year's course at an Arts College. At the present time the Principal had before him 228 applications from Bombay students and probably that number would have increased by the end of December. The College could only admit 50 from Bombay, so that if all the men possessing the required qualifications were to be admitted, it was evident that four Colleges would be required for the purpose. The cost of an Engineering College was very great and the Bombay Government could at the most afford one new college in the near future. He felt there was no harm as far as he could see in its desirability being considered, but he could see no practical result.

Speaking on the amendment, Mr. Godbole said that he strongly opposed as it was not an amendment to begin with and secondly it was illusionary. It asked the Government to consider the desirability of enlarging the accommodation which meant the addition of a big staff and for fifty or sixty years more they would not get it and therefore the amendment was impracticable.

MR. HILL ON THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Claude Hill said that speaking on the amendment which was laid before the Council by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, although entirely in sympathy with its object, he was regretfully driven to opposing it, as it seemed to him that it avoided the point at issue. It was clear that Government could not supply accommodation to meet the demands of the students in this Presidency, and while they were engaged at present in enlarging the College as the capacity admited, they still found themselves with several hundreds of students who were qualified, from this Presidency alone, who could not be admitted. But while Government would welcome being able to admit all candidats, continued Mr Hill, they would be assuming a pharisaical attitude, which they knew they could not justify, for several years to come, if they accepted the amendment. That was the main point at issue, and while they could accept the amendment, they could not give any advantageous effect to it.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon in putting the motion to the Council said that he did not think he had anything to add to what had been said already by Mr. Claude Hill. He had a few words of sympathy with the mover of the resolution, who had objected to the amendment not having sufficient relation to the original resolution, but the connection of general principle, was sufficient for it to be accepted. He will have the satisfaction that he could produce his resolution for further discussion on a future occasion.

With regard to the amendment he need add any thing. It was no good holding out hopes that are not likely to be fulfilled in the future. Government are fully alive to the need of such technical colleges, and will take such steps as are within their means for providing and developing such colleges.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla's amendment was then put to the vote and lost and the debate on the original proposition was proceeded with.

"BEGGING THE QUESTION."

Mr. W. H. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, inquired as to who were the candidates to whom admission to the College was to be limited. Did the Hon. Member mean to limit the admission to the Indian of this Presidency or to the students of the University of Bombay? The present arrangement was that each year fifty students from the University of Bombay and ten from other Universities were admitted to the Poona College. From January next the number of students from the University of Bombay was to be increased from 40 to 50, while the number of outsiders would remain the same namely 10, so that the proportion of outsiders would be diminished from 1/5 to 1/6. Mr. Sprott had told them that outsiders had proved very useful in the sporting, social and intellectual life of the College and had also proved very useful in the Public Works Department. There was then this decided advantage in having these outsiders, and would their exclusion lead to any corresponding advantage? Mr. Paranjpye had said it was infamous and undesirable that their own students should be refused admission and to allow of outsiders being admitted. This was the best example of begging the question. The staff of the college selected students with great care, having due regard to their knowledge of mathematics and physics and their physical fitness to cope with the ardnous character of the profession they were to follow latter on. As to the financial aspect of the question, the college was not altogether supported by Provincial funds. Rs. 10,000 came from the Imperial Grant, and at present they were spending Rs. 3 lakhs on buildings, the money in this case also coming from the Imperial Grant; and the grant of Rs. 4 or 5 lakhs for which they were going to apply to the Government of India would be spent on this college, so it would not be unfair to admit outsiders to this college. Alsa a limited number of outsiders secured the guaranteed appointments and no great injustice was done to Bombay men.

MR. HILL ON THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Godbole having briefly replied, Mr. Claude Hill said that he thought whatever the effect of the resolution, they were grateful inasmuch as the debate on the resolution had been one of extreme interest and had been conducted by both sides with great ability, and had afforded the Government some support on which to rely in the event of it becoming necessary to represent matters in respect of other Engineering Colleges in India especially owing to His Excellency's indication that every member, be he nominated or elected, could vote as he pleased, and the Government will feel that any resolution will represent the independent view of the Council. Much irrelevant subject matter had been imported into the debate, continued the Hon. Mr. Hill, which had better be got rid of,—the remarks with reference to open competitive examinations in England.

Turning to the facts, Mr. Claude Hill said that there were considerably more applications for admission into the Government Agricultural College at Poona, than it would be possible to entertain for a number of years. Admission of qualified students had been by the ordinary principle of selection, selection of the maximum number that the college could accommodate. Mr. Sharp had pointed out that out of the selection of the best men of the Presidency a proportion invariably failed. The position was should they eliminate the ten or twelve students from outside the Presidency, in order to accommodate less well qualified students from this Presidency, a large part of whom would in all human probability fail the examination. That was a point the mover of the resolution failed to see. He asked if it was wanted largely to increase the accommodation in the college to admit indifferently qualified students who would in all human probability fail. On the other hand Mr. Sharp had said that it was humanely possible less qualified may come out better, but where the best students secured did not all succeed, an enlargement was not likely to add to success.

Continuing Mr. Hill said that Mr. Sprott had pointed out a very important consideration. He asks if it should be looked at it from the point of view of the B. E. honour seeker, or from the larger view of the Presidency. If the latter was done, as he would suggest, they will have to take into consideration what the young men are trained for. They hoped the young men were being trained to carry out important public works in this Presidency, and he would suggest that it was of the utmost importance that they should get the best men. Side by side with this consideration that of the personal interests of the Presidency should be safeguarded, and he submitted that it had been adequately safeguarded. Only one-fifth of the admissions went to students outside the Presidency, and of the guaranteed positions only two had gone to students from other Presidencies since 1897. It is practically an eligible feature.

It was with considerable regret, said the speaker, as he mentioned at the time that he was unable to accept the amendment moved by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtolla, because although it seemed a resolution that if carried would give a specious colour to action which could not be taken. The aim should be the best possible training for the largest number.

With reference to the point made by the Hon. Mr. Godbole that every province treated them badly, and that they should treat other provinces badly, Mr. Hill said he deprecated the attitude. He did not think that because a parochical attitude was taken up by other Governments, they too should adopt it, but he would not go the length of other speakers in its condemnation,—he thought that within certain limits it was permissable— but what he thought was of far greater importance, was that they should be in a position to approach other Provinces to a more enlightened view of the matter, and that was the position he would urge His Excellency's Government to take up, whether the resolution was passed or not, for it would furnish the Government material to consider whether, in the light of the discussion it was not feasible to approach the Bengal, U. P., and Madras Governments with the suggestion that in view of the Bombay Government's more enlightened attitude (although they may not make use of that expression) they reconsider their position.

Mr. Hill further remarked that the fact that the Government of India contribute so largely to the upkeep of the College, and have contributed towards the erections of its buildings, had a very strong bearing on the case, and he felt it was an argument which could be used with effect if it was found, as was probable, that the statement that the letter read by he mover of the resolution from the Principal of the Sibper College stating that it was entirely supported by provincial funds proved incorrect.

In conclusion he remarked that the debate had been conducted on lines which showed that the Bombay Council was able to appreciate the concession of urging important considerations on the Government. The opposition to the resolution had been largely on its terminiology and it would be same satisfaction to the mover of the resolution, that even if his resolution was not passed, it had afforded a stimulus on which Government could act.

THE GOVERNOR'S REMARKS.

In putting the resolution to the vote, His Excellency the President said he quite admitted that on the face of it the resolution would appeal to the mind of anybody but he saw no reason in the argument that because other provinces did not choose to treat them fairly in this matter, that they should treat them in the same manner. His Excellency quite agreed with the view expressed that this was a practical aspect of the case and His Excellency was glad to find that a broader view was taken because if others did wrong it was no reason that they should do wrong. What they required was efficiency and best men and in many instances they had received the best men from the other provinces. Mr. Hill's view was a very sound one and he only wished to add that the Government was very much indebted to Mr. Godbole for bringing on this resolution.

On being put to the vote, the resolution was declared lost. Mr. Godbole pressed for a dvision, and the result of the poll was that 9 voted in favour and 28 against it. The resolution was declared lost.

The other matters which came up for discussion were resolutions regarding election of Members for the district Municipalities, and the introduction of the first three English standards into the higher Vernacular schools.

Mr. V. J. Patel with the permission of the Council withdrew his resolution to enquire into the financial crisis.

This concluded the business before the Council which adjourned *sine die*.

BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY

PERFORMANCE OF "FAUST."

The Bombay Choral Society gave their second concert of the season at the Town Hall last night before a large and enthusiastic audience which included Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon and a party from Government House. To perform Gounod's "Faust" in the style of an Oratorio is a daring experiment, but the result met with the entire approval of the audience last night, every number, solo or chorus, being enthusiastically and, in many cases, rapturously applauded. The cast was as follows:—

Margarita	Mrs. E. F. Halliwell.
Martha	Mrs. A. L. Guibara.
Faust	Mr. G. W. Johnson.
Valentine	Mr. A. L. Guibara.
Wagner	Mr. Edwin Gellett.
Siebel	Mrs. C. C. Watson.
Mephistopheles	M. Eugene Ossipoff.

The Governor's Band provided the orchestra and the members of the Choral Society the chorus. The performance concluded at a late hour, which precludes a more detailed account. Lady Willingdon left after the third Act, but His Excellency remained until the end.

SERIOUS MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

WEDGED IN BETWEEN TWO TRAM-CARS.

At half past three yesterday afternoon, a motor car accident, which resulted in the complete wreck of a motor belonging to the Bombay Motor-Car Company, took place on the Esplanade Road and caused a lengthy detention to the traffic streaming down that busy thoroughfare. The motor, which was being driven by an Indian, was proceeding towards the Bunder, when, by some unforseen occurrence, it ran in between two tram-cars approaching from opposite directions and was wedged in between them. The motor was completely smashed, but luckily the driver escaped with only a few bruises and cuts on his face and hands. As it took some time before the wreck was cleared, the traffic was held up for some time.

VAISHYA CONFERENCE.

The twenty-first session of the Vaishya Conference will be held at Darbhunga on Dec. 28, 29, and 30. A strong and influential reception committee has been formed with Sahoo Jhunna Lal Sahib as chairman. It is requested that the members of the Vaishya Community will flock from the various parts of India to contribute to the success of the conference. Intending delegates have been requested to kindly inform of the time of their arrival at Darbhanga to the Secretary, Reception Committee Vaishya Conference Darbhanga.

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

State Ball, Government House, 9-45.

SATURDAY, December 20.

Bombay Races, Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi Racecourse.

Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society, Annual Meeting and Prize Distribution, Mahim, 5.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road. 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m

Olymphia, Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30. (S. T.).

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

	Page
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Indians and the Empire	6
The Albanian Frontier	6
DAY BY DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
Mr. Gokhale and S. A. Enquiry	7
Home Rule by Consent	7
Chinese Customs	7
Other Cables	7
Expenditure on Armaments	8
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Legislative Council	5
Arrest of Jaffer Joosab	7
Merchants' Bank	10
LEGAL NEWS.	
High Court Cases	9
Cause List	9
WEATHER	3
COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING	4
ILLUSTRATION	
H. E. Lord Willingdon's Garden Party	10
Sheriff of Madras	11

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

(Friday, Dec. 19, 1913.)

INDIANS AND THE EMPIRE.

One of the resolutions moved at the meeting recently held in the Town Hall dealt with the position of Indians in Canada and British East Africa. The subject is important and deserves immediate consideration. Though in its larger aspect the problem is identical with that with which we are confronted in South Africa, it differs in several particulars from the latter. We have more than once in these columns dealt with the situation in Canada but it will not be amiss once more to describ the situation there. The emigration of Indians to the Dominion began in 1905, and by 1907, there were as many as 6,000 Indians resident in British Columbia. About that time unrest among the white population began to manifest itself in regard to Asiatic immigration and the Canadian Government began to devise means for restricting Indian immigration. The result was an ordinance which did infinite credit to their ingenuity. The dictation test in the Transvaal, whereby it was possible for a Hindu be examined with regard to his proficiency in Russian or Spanish, was by comparison a crude device. It was necessary to find a means of excluding Indians without shutting out the Chinese and the Japanese, with whose Governments special treaties existed. At the same time, the Canadian Government was afraid to draw invidious racial distinctions. Hence was devised what i known as the "continuous journey" clause, which laid down that no person would be allowed to land in Canada unless he had a direct passage ticket from his own country. There must be a through journey from the country of origin of the intending immigrant. This clause applied to all, but whereas in practice it did not affect China and Japan, it resulted in the total restriction of Indian immigration, for there is no direct communication between India and Canada. Nor was this all. The ordinance in question also operated as a bar to the entry of the wives and children of those who had already settled in Canada, and who naturally wished their families to join them. That such a procedure is harsh, unjust and absolutely indefensible, even on grounds of economic necessity, can easily be understood. But the situation becomes more intolerable when we consider that most of the Indian settlers belong to the race of Sikhs, who have borne an honourable part in the defence of the Empire, and that while these are regarded as entirely undesirable aliens, the Japanese are admitted with their families to the number of 400 every year, and the Chinese can enter unrestricted by paying a certain poll tax. The distinction in the treatment of foreigners, and of those who a fellow-subjects of a common Empire, affords an object-lesson in Imperialism which might be pondered over with profit. Repeated representations followed by repeated promises have failed to improve the situation, which remains where it has stood so long,—a standing menace to the peace of the country and the solidarity of the Empire.

Coming to the question of British East Africa, it may be stated with perfect justice that the position is even more indefensible than that which exists in Canada and South Africa. Here we have the spectacle of a Crown Colony, seeking to impose all sorts of harassing restrictions upon men whose energy and enterprise have made the country what it is to-day. As Mr. Churchill has said: "It was the Sikh soldier who bore an honourable part in the conquest and pacification of these East African countries. It is the Indian trader who, penetrating and maintaining himself in all sorts of places to which no white man could go or in which no white man could earn a living, has more than any one else developed the early beginnings of trade and opened up the first slender means of communication." Into this land, admittedly colonised and developed by Indians, went the white settler, and as soon as he acquired a foothold, he came to the conclusion that the presence of the Indian was a menace to the country, and straightway began to impose restrictions, aided by the Government from Home. And now the Indian cannot acquire property in the uplands, cannot carry weapons, cannot enter the market-house at Nairobi, cannot travel in comfort on the steamers and the railways, cannot have a trial by jury, in short, cannot be anything else than an undesirable alien. The treatment meted out to him has, it may be admitted, none of the brutality which marks the treatment of his fellow-countrymen in South Africa, but is, if possible, an even sadder reflection on Imperial statesmanship. Whoever might have made South Africa, East Africa has been made by the Indian. It is his energy that has cultivated the soil; it is his enterprise that has developed the trade. The Uganda Railway, which has contributed so largely to the growth of the country, was built by his skill and labour. The best property in Nairobi is owned by an Indian, whose enterprise has also greatly stimulated the development of British East Africa. And the Indians number 25,000, as against 2,000 white settlers, mostly immigrants from other African Colonies. But if all this makes the position indefensible, the bitterest reflection lies in the fact that the galling restrictions under which the Indian community labour have been sanctioned from England by English statesmen. If, as the result of the indifference and the weakness of His Majesty's Ministers, Indians must submit to the doctrine that colonial self-government means colonial irresponsibility, what excuse is there for this surrender by the British Government of the rights of His Majesty's subjects in a colony administered directly from Home? Can it lie in the mouth of English statesmen to say that they are unable to resist the clamour of an unscrupulous minority in a country for whose Government they themselves are directly responsible? These are the considerations which make the situation in East Africa different from that which prevails in the other colonies, and which imbue Indians with the bitter reflection that, though their country forms the largest and most important unit in the Empire, they have no real place of honour in it. For after all the talk about Imperialism and the glories of empire, the position resolves itself into this, that while foreign nations can protect, to a certain extent at least, the interests of their subjects in British dominions, the Imperial Government is unable to obtain for His Majesty's own subjects in portions of His Majesty's own dominions the barest rights of free and civilised men, let alone the full rights of citizenship. This seems to be the present-day Imperialist's conception of Empire, and, though it may be perfectly intelligible to him, it is very difficult for the three hundred millions of India to realise and appreciate. Lord Sydenham never spoke more truly than when he declared that it was not easy to explain to an Indian why it happened that Englishmen were not able to secure for their Indian fellow-subjects as much consideration in some parts of the Empire as in foreign countries. It is certainly by no means easy for Indians to understand why the right conferred on the colonies to govern themselves should be construed into a charter to misgovern other people, and why Imperial sovereignty should be synonymous with Imperial helplessness, even in matters which affect the Empire as a whole.

THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER.

The Marquis di San Giuliano's statement in the Italian Chamber on Wednesday that a settlement of the problem of Albania's southern frontier was in sight "without serious complications" is a hopeful sign that a conciliatory spirit among the Powers concerned is at last to put an end to an extremely unsatisfactory situation. Italy, we are assured, is animated by feelings of unity towards Greece, and on practical as well as sentimental grounds would gladly make every possible concession to the legitimate demands of King Constantine's Government, though the conduct of the Italian delegate on the Commission has not been very reassuring on these points. A striking feature of the Albanian problem is the confidence and trust placed by Continental statesmen in Great Britain, and it is believed that any proposal emanating from the British Foreign Office would be regarded not only without suspicion, but even welcomed. Some time ago it was reported that the British delegate at the Albanian Boundary Commission had thrown out a suggestion, the details of which were not made public; but it was understood that the principle involved was that of compromise on geographical as distinguished from ethnographical lines,—certain villages being allotted to Greece who would then spontaneously evacuate all the occupied Albanian territory within the time-limit laid down. Since then, we understand, the British Government has come forward with a proposal for making the boundaries of Southern Albania on economical, geographical and strategical lines. The idea is that villages depending upon a town which is their national market-place should not be politically separated from that town, otherwise disturbances like the recent revolt would be inevitable. In Austria, however, the question is approached from a very divergent view-point. Writing in the "Daily Telegraph" towards the end of January this year, Dr. E. J. Dillon observed that in Austria

people feel and say that the Monarchy did not modify its policy, forgo territorial expansion, and contribute to shift the balance of forces in favour of the anti-Austrian Slav element without reckoning upon sound guarantees that its own national existence and commercial prospects would not become precarious on that account. After all, the Dual Monarchy is not a philanthropic institution, we are told, still less is it a Slavophile syndicate. Now one of the breakwaters against the influx of the swollen Slav stream is the new Albanian principality, rigged out with all the requisites and accessories, without which a separate political community cannot live, grow, thrive, and play a part in the drama—or idyll—of the Near East.

Another consideration is of important concern to Austria. The Albanians who live on the hills behind Scutari are Catholics. For over a century the protectorate over these Albanian Catholics has been the prerogative of the Emperor of Austria. It is hardly conceivable therefore, that the present venerable monarch would deliberately and in cold blood hand over his proteges to a people who were all members of the Orthodox Church, "to be put under the Slav steam-roller."

In the beginning of last month we commented on the aspects of the Austro-Italian *demarche* at Athens and on the Greek protest to the Powers, but it is evident from the tenour of the Italian Foreign Minister's remarks that the position at present is not a very complicated one, although there is no doubt that the delimitation of Albania would be exceedingly difficult, even were one uniform principle to be accepted by the Powers But there is none; and, as we have already hinted, only a policy of give-and-take can form the basis of a settlemen which can be accepted by the Albanian as well as the Powers as final.

DAY BY DAY.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji Honoured.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, accompanied by his private secretary Mr. C. C. Watson, paid a private visit to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji yesterday afternoon. His Excellency was received by Mr. Dadabhai's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dadina. His Excellency spent about half an hour with the "Grand Old Man" in conversation, and afterwards returned to Government House.

Delay to In-Coming Mail.

In regard to the report which has been received to the effect that s. s. Arcadia, which is bringing the Christmas mail to Bombay, will not arrive in Harbour until about 3 a.m., on Saturday morning. We understand that, in addition to the delay caused by rough weather experienced by the turbine steamer Isis on her trip from Brindisi to Port Said with the trans-Continental mails, the shipment for India was so heavy that delay in transhipping was caused at Port Said. Added to this a re-transhipment took place at Aden from which port the Arcadia is now proceeding to Bombay. Although the Arcadia is admirably fitted for the carriage of mails, she is by no means a new boat, but, under the circumstances, her arrival on Saturday morning will complete a quick run across the Indian Ocean, during which time the sorters of the Sea Post Office will be fully occupied in arranging what is expected to be a record Indian mail.

Use of Government Lands for Entertainments.

The Excelsior Cinematograph Syndicate have addressed a strong protest to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, in regard to the report of the proceedings of the Standing Committee intimating that Messrs. Soundy and Co., have been allowed to occupy temporarily a portion of the plot of Municipal land adjoining the Municipal Offices on Cruickshank Road for the purposes of a Skating Rink on certain conditions not necessary to be set out here, and the rumour, that the Municipality propose to allow the remaining portion of the plot referred to above to be used for the purposes of a Cinematograph Show. The Excelsior Syndicate point out that the Government Resolution, No. 3915 of the 15th April 1906, relating to the transfer of the said Plot by Government to the Municipality states that: "Government are not prepared to part with the land to the Corporation for the purpose of the future extension of the Municipal Offices until they are furnished with exact information of the intention of the Corporation in regard to the undertaking of such extension" and that, "in the event of the actual carrying out of such extension not being contemplated by the Corporation for any appreciable period of time, Government are further not prepared to keep the site vacant, should it be required for any Government purpose." In the face of the express terms upon which the site was transferred to the Municipality by Government, it is inexplicable, writes the Managing Director of the Syndicate, that the condition of the transfer should have been entirely ignored both by the Municipality and the Collector of Bombay. Moreover in granting leave for the erection of a Skating Rink the declared policy of the Government as to the use of Government lands for places of entertainment seems to have been departed from.

"The Academic Atmosphere."

At the sitting of the Services Commission on Wednesday, at Calcutta, Mr. W. W. Hornell, Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, who had complained in his memorandum that there was "no academic atmosphere in India," was asked a series of pertinent questions by Mr. Gokhale as to how Mr. Hornell proposed to introduce this much-needed "atmosphere." It is a notorious fact that European members of the Indian Education Service have not hitherto condescended to associate themselves with the various intellectual movements in the country which owe their inception to, and are controlled and guided by, Indians. Nor do they, with a few exceptions, usually care to go beyond the province of the "day's work" in the establishment of friendly relations with their Indian colleagues or their pupils. Under these circumstances, the creation of an "academic atmosphere" must be an impossibility. The whole thing, as Mr. Hornell is doubtless aware, depends on the ideals, aims, temperament and character of the English professor. That the academic atmosphere can be created in this country without much difficulty, and maintained quite easily, is illustrated by the striking success in this direction by the members of the Oxford Mission and the Society of Jesus in Calcutta, whose ideals of education are high and whose devotion to their educational work is admirable. By establishing night classes, literary societies, debating societies, and students' clubs of all kinds, making for intellectual improvement in which both professors and students are active participators, the Oxford missionaries in Bishop's College and the Jesuist Fathers in St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, have succeeded in creating the atmosphere which the Government colleges are so much in need of. We do not think any English professor can justly accuse Indian students as a body of not being responsive to advances made to them tending to the improvement of their mental equipment.

The Thakore Saheb of Gondol.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondol, who has just made several interesting concessions to his subjects in celebration of his last birthday, is an M.D., of Edinburgh and a D.C.L., of Oxford. As a medical student in Edinburgh, in 1886, His Highness was exceedingly popular among professors and students. The Thakore Saheb again went to England in 1890, with the Rani Saheb and took his M.R.C.P., degree. He returned to India in 1893, after extensive travels in America and the Far East. The area of Gondal State is 1,024 square miles, with a population of about 200,000. The Thakore Saheb has written, "A Short History of Aryan Medical Science" and "Journal of a Visit to England." His Highness is forty-eight years of age.

Cotton Export's Views.

The enormous possibilities of India as a cotton producer were emphasised the other day in a valuable paper read before the Board of Agriculture at Coimbatore by Mr. Arnold Schmidt, Secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners. Regarding the output of cotton in the United States, Mr. Schmidt thinks the limit of the crop has been reached. In Africa, for various reasons, the development of cotton cultivation has been slow, and the outlook in the South American Republics is not particularly bright, as these countries are short of agriculturally-trained people and of means of transport. The world's consumers are therefore looking more and more to India as a potential source of supply.

India as a Cotton Producer.

There is no doubt that all the elements of success are here present. Vast lands well suited to the cultivation of cotton, a hard-working population ninety per cent. of whom are agriculturists, and an excellent network of railways. Mr. Schmidt paid a well deserved tribute to the efforts of the Agriculture Departments, but showed that a great deal was still left to be done. They had to a large extent been responsible for the increased cotton crop, which would mean an additional income to India during the present year of £16,000,000. Mr. Schmidt further gave examples of the remunerative investments which the Government had made, such as newly-introduced cotton in the United Provinces, Cambodia cotton in Madras and Zamindari yields in the Punjab and Sind. It seems a pity that the British Cotton-growing Association who have spent enormous sums in the West Indies, in Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, Lagos, Northern Nigeria and British Central Africa, have not hitherto turned their attention seriously to the possibilities of India as one of the world's great cotton-producing areas.

A Snake-bite Cure.

The offer of a reward by the Indian Government for a successful treatment for snake-bite has tempted "Professor" Fox, who is better known in Sydney as "The Snake King," to undertake a journey to India. He is already on his way to Ceylon and India via Java and is very sanguine of returning to the Commonwealth a rich man. He is credited with possessing a secret antidote for the bite of a cobra, and believes that his experiments in Ceylon and India will be more successful as the venom of the cobra is not so deadly as that of the tiger snake. The expenses of the trip are being borne by a few Sydney business men who seem to have confidence in the antidote.

The Chinese Customs.

The Chinese Customs, which in the opinion of President Yuan, are ripe for revision in view of financial necessities at the present moment, form no mean part of the Chinese revenue, amounting to over 40 millions *taels* every year. The collection of Chinese maritime customs and the administration of the lights on the coast of China are under the management of the Imperial Customs Service, which has a large staff of European, American, Japanese and Chinese subordinates, the department being organised somewhat similarly to the English Civil Service. By an Imperial Decree of May 6, 1906, the Customs Service, hitherto supervised by the Board of Foreign Affairs, was placed under the control of two Chinese high officials, forming a department known as the Shri Wu Ch'u, or Revenue Council. Since November 1901, the Native Customs at the Treaty Ports hypothecated for the service of the Boxer Indemnity, have been under the Imperial maritime Customs. The receipts from maritime customs and opium likin in the last five years were (in taels):—

	Customs.	Opium Likin.
1908	28,030,473	3,87[illegible]
1909	31,633,951	3,905,566
1910	32,732,856	2,839,023
1911	32,615,669	3,564,156

The figures for 1912 are not available separately but the total revenue from both sources amounted to 39,950,612. taels.

City's Health During the Week.

With the progress of the cold season the health of the city would appear to be gradually growing worse, as, of course, is the case every year during the season. The returns of mortality show that during the week ending 13th December, the death-rate, which in the week previous was 27:87, rose to 28:51, there being 12 more deaths than in the week before. For this high death-rate, plague does not seem to have contributed at all for there was only a single case reported during the whole week under notice. The causes may be traced to the recrudescence of of virulent forms of dysentery and diarrhœa in the city. These were no less than 18 cases of the former and 46 of the latter kind. Cholera was responsible for four deaths, but small-pox was completely quiescent during the week. Another contributory cause for the high death-rate was the large number of deaths from violence and accidental injuries. There were no less than 15 cases of this kind. The high number of still-births, e.g. 37, during the week, are evidence of the unfortunate conditions that surround child-birth in the city,—conditions which can only be remedied by the advance of female education and spread of a knowledge of proper nursing.

The Wise Men of Ceylon.

A Ceylon paper to hand published what it calls "A King Solomon's Judgment." The Police Magistrate of Nawera Eliya, Mr. Furse Roberts, was responsible for the remarkable judgment. Under a commission from the court a Mr. Bartholomeusz partioned an estate six and a half acres in extent, from north to south, Dr. Roberts of Colombo being given the southern portion of the land and the heirs of the Allakoon family the other. It was claimed that the land should have been divided from east to west. Dr. Roberts, assisted by a surveyor, the Commissioner and another, held that the best possible partition of the land had been made and that the two blocks were of the same value. The Magistrate decided that since Dr. Roberts was of opinion that both blocks were of the same value, he be awarded the block made over to the intervenients, and that their block be given to Dr. Roberts! If our memory serves us right, it was from Ceylon that another Solomon-like judgment came a few years ago. Two men claimed a calf. Each claimed that it was the offspring of his cow. The Magistrate ordered the cows to be brought to the Court, and the calf let loose. It quickly ran to one of them, and to the owner of it the calf was made over!

Daily Mortality Returns.

No case of either plague or small-pox was reported in Bombay City, during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Thursday. The total mortality from all causes was 78 as compared with 89 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 109 of 1911. Out of a total of 1,787 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Wednesday last, 16 were found to be plague infected.

MR. GOKHALE & S. A. ENQUIRY.

REVIVAL OF STRIKE FEARED.

PROBABLY ON LARGER SCALE.

MORE MARCHERS COURT ARREST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MARITZBURG, Dec. 17.

Recrudescence is feared of the Indian strike trouble.

Mr. Gokhale's cable advising Indians to have nothing to do with the Enquiry Commission is interpreted as advice to boycott the Commission. This course will certainly be followed unless the personnel of the Commission is changed.

Fifteen Indian passive resisters who left Durban yesterday evening were joined by nine from Maritzburg to-day and proceeded to the Border. Arrangements are being made to send further batches every week to court arrest.

It is declared that if the strike is revived it will be on a larger scale as the organisation is now better.

DISCLAIMER BY MR. GOKHALE.

DENIES CABLING S. A. TO BOYCOTT COMMISSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Mr. Gokhale has issued the following statement to the press:—

I have been shown Reuter's telegram dated Maritzburg 17th December, stating that Mr. Gokhale's cable advising Indians to have nothing to do with the Commission of Enquiry is interpreted as advice to boycott the Commission. With reference to this I wish to state most emphatically that I have sent no such cable to South Africa. The only cable I have sent on this subject was *this morning*, and it was in reply to a cable from the Natal Indian Association asking for my opinion as to what course should be followed. My cable is as follows:—

"Hesitate to express a definite opinion as to the course which should be followed. It should depend on the strength of feeling of the community as also on the advice of friendly Europeans in South Africa. You must weigh carefully chances as to which course would do greater harm to the cause, abstention or participation under protest. Will cable you again from Bombay on Saturday, after consulting Sir Pherozeshah Mehta."

There has been no cable from me prior to this on this subject, except to enquire what was thought of the personnel of the Commission by the Indian community in South Africa.

OBJECTIONS TO PERSONNEL OF COMMISSION.

THREATENED BOYCOTT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 18.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram from the Natal Indian Association dated Durban 17th instant:—

"Commission first sitting to-morrow. No reply from the Government to our protest. Indians at all centres unanimously passed resolutions objecting to the personnel and requesting the addition of Schreiner and Rose-Innes. We specially objected to Col. Wyllie on the ground that he is Lieutenant-Colonel of the defence force which is on its trial. Col. Wyllie recently publicly stated that the three pound tax should not be removed. Unless our protests are heeded we feel we must boycott the Commission.

MYSO-CHROME'S PRAISEWORTHY OFFER.

We gladly draw the attention of our readers to the praiseworthy offer in our advertisement columns of the "Myso-Chrome" Depot, Badri Mahal, Hornby Road, to donate 12½ per cent. of the entire sale proceeds of their "Myso-Chrome" boots and shoes from Sunday the 20th to Wednesday the 31st December 1913, towards the South African Indian Fund opened by "The Bombay Chronicle". All the articles on sale at the Badri Mahal are turned out of the Mysore Tannery Ltd. which is noted for the excellent finish and durability of all its wares. The Bombay Depot is owned by Messrs. Sundarrao Narayen & Co., General Merchants and Commission Agents, who are Sole Agents to the Mysore Tannery Ld., Bangalore and Madras, for the Provinces of Bombay, Central Provinces, and Berar.

During the short period the Myso-Chrome Depot has been open in Bombay it has succeeded in establishing for itself an ever-widening reputation in the estimation of all who go in for high class footwear. The present patriotic resolve to contribute its share to the South African Fund is highly creditable to the firm and we trust that it will meet with the response it deserves.

MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mrs. Pankhurst hunger-struck and has been released. She is going to Switzerland.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 28,723-15-0.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle."

Amount already acknowledged ...	28,455	1	0
Sympathiser through Mr. S., C. Clubwalla	100	0	0
Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas	50	0	0
Mr. A. M. Mehta, Ahmedabad ...	24	8	0
Mrs. Kumkuma S. K. Vaidya	5	0	0
Mr. F. H. Anklisaria	1	0	0
From Indian Christmas through the Indian Christian Association:			
Mr. B. N. Athavale	30	0	0
Dr. P. M. Mathai	20	0	0
Miss M. Deimelar	15	0	0
Mr. A. M. Sangle	5	0	0
Mr. T. Buell	5	0	0
Mr. V. K. Koshe	5	0	0
Mr. P. H. Karmarkar	2	0	0
Mr. J. Fletcher	2	0	0
Mr. Thomson	1	0	0
Mr. B. Jacob	1	0	0
Christian Students	2	6	0
Total ...	28,723	15	0

A CORRECTION.

In Thursday's list of subscribers to the above Funds the last two names should read "Gangaram Dinkar Rane, Re. 1, and Nilkantha Rao, Re. 1."

SOUTH AFRICAN MEETING.

A meeting of the South African Indian Committee will be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday the 20th inst. in the Presidency Association Rooms, Apollo Bunder, when the Hon. Mr. Gokhale is expected to make a statement on the position of the South African question at present.

SUIT AGAINST UNITED BANK OF INDIA.

SEVERE STRICTURES BY MUNSIFF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 18.

In the recent civil suit against the United Bank of India Limited and against its Managing Director and Manager, for the return of Rs. 700 security money deposited by an employee of the Bank, the Munsif of Allahabad in decreeing the case for the Plaintiff made the following severe remarks:—"The United Bank of India is one of the mushroom banks which in recent years have sprung up in numbers in Upper India and of late have brought ruin and misery to many a family by their reckless speculation and regular swindling. The contending defendants are so to speak the brain and heart of the bank and through their exertion innocent folk are entrapped and virtually robbed. I am therefore of opinion that both of them are personally liable for the amount claimed. The present case, I may add, is a fit one for investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department and the Plaintiff would be well advised if he proceeds against the Managing Director in a Criminal Court.

MR. GOKHALE CANNOT ATTEND KARACHI CONGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Dec. 18.

To a letter signed by nearly 400 persons which was sent to the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C.I.E., requesting him to grace the Congress Session with his presence even for one day if not longer so that the people of Karachi might at least enjoy the sight of such a worthy son of India, the following reply has been received telegraphically to-day: "Most grateful for extreme kindness of letter, my heart, however, has grown very weak and Dr. Sarkar has ordered me peremptorily to take at least a fortnight's absolute rest. For this, proceeding to Poona to-day. Extremely regret inability to attend Congress but am quite helpless. Friends must forgive me. Gokhale."

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 18.

H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge will leave Delhi on a short tour about the 21st and return to Delhi on the 29th inst. They will be accompanied by Sir James D. Boulay and members of his personal staff.

The Tibitan negotiations are proceeding and informal discussions are taking place, no finality is likely to be reached for some time yet.

Project estimates for the new capital are now before the Government of India and they will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for his approval. Mr. James, executive Engineer, who is returned from leave will be in charge of the sanitary and drainage division of the new capital.

Mr. W. C Ashmore Deputy Financial Adviser Military Department is proceeding on one year's leave, Major Peacock officiating for him.

MORE PAY FOR LONDON POLICEMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Home Secretary has sanctioned an increase in the pay of five thousand London policemen.

The "Tribune" learns that the Bank of Hazara, Abbottabad has gone into liquidation.

ARREST OF JAFFER JOOSUB.

SERIOUS CHARGES PREFERRED.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL ADJOURNED.

Under orders issued by Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, Jaffer Joosub, lately manager of the Credit Bank of India Limited (in liquidation) was arrested yesterday afternoon by Superintendent Sullivan and Inspector Khan Saheb Mahomed Hussein Taki of the C. I. D., on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 90,000 preferred against him by Mr. R. D. Sethna, the official liquidator. An application for bail was made on his behalf to Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and further hearing of this application was adjourned.

After concluding his enquiry in the matter of the Credit Bank of India Limited (in liquidation) under Sections 162 and 163 of the Indian Companies' Act, Mr. Justice Davar ordered that the evidence recorded by him should be sent to the Public prosecutor with instructions to the latter to take such steps as he was advised. In consequence of this order, Mr. R. D. Sethna, official liquidator of the Bank, presented an information yesterday morning to Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, in open court, but the Court's order on it was made known to Mr. Sethna privately. Nor did it transpire then, against whom the information was filed. Mr. Sethna then lodged another complaint with Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, charging Jaffer Joosub, the manager of the Bank with criminal breach of trust as a banker in respect of about Rs. 90,000. Mr. Edwardes made an order on it directing Superintendent Sullivan of the criminal investigation department, to effect the arrest of Jaffer.

In pursuance of this order, Mr. Sullivan, accompanied by his inspector Khan Saheb Mahomed Hussein Taki, proceeded to the office of Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamshedji and Hiralal, Jaffer's attorneys in Meadows Street, and there arrested him. He was then taken to the head police office, opposite the Crawford Market, and placed before Mr. F. C. Griffith, Deputy-Commissioner of Police, who directed him to be kept in custody.

A little later, Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Bar-at-Law, instructed by Mr. Framroze Mehta, partner in the above firm of attorneys, appeared on behalf of Jaffer before Mr. Griffith and applied for bail. Mr. Griffith said that Jaffer was arrested for non-bailable offences and it was not within his power to release him on bail. After some discussion, Mr. Griffith agreed to send Jaffer to the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court so that he may be formally put up there and thus enable Mr. Velinkar to make his application to the Magistrate.

PROCEEDINGS IN POLICE COURT.

In accordance with this arrangement, Superintendent Sullivan brought Jaffer to the Esplanade Police Court and put him up before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

At the onset, Mr. Sullivan asked the Court to accept an application he had written out in this connection. He said that the accused in the case was arrested at 2-30 p.m. on a complaint lodged with the Commissioner of Police by Mr. R. D. Sethna, the official liquidator of the Credit Bank, of which the accused was recently the manager. His Worship would see that the case was a very heavy one and required a lot of investigation.

His Worship: Do you apply for a remand.

Mr. Sullivan: Yes, but not in my custody. If at a future date in the course of my investigations I find that it is necessary to take the accused in police custody, I shall apply to Your Worship.

At this stage, Mr. Velinkar said he appeared for Jaffer and applied for bail. He said he was not in possession of facts as regards what the charges against the accused were, and what was contained in the information. He was merely told that some of the charges were non-bailable, but he did not know if that was the case. In any event, he remarked the police had acted wrongly in this matter. As he understood an information was presented to His Worship in the morning and His Worship ordered the information to be sent up to the police for investigation and report, and he submitted that the police could not arrest the accused in the manner they had done.

Superintendent Sullivan at this stage intervened and said the accused was not arrested on that information. He was arrested on an independent complaint lodged with the Commissioner of Police by Mr. R. D. Sethna, charging the accused with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 80,000 to Rs. 90,000. He produced it in Court and handed it over to His Worship. He added that the information sent to the Police by His Worship was also attached to that complaint.

CROWN OPPOSE BAIL.

Mr. Velinkar, on hearing this conceded that he was wrong on this particular point. He remarked that the hour had advanced and he asked the Court to hear his bail application this morning and to direct in the meantime that a copy of the information might be furnished to his client. At present, he said, he was beating the air and groping in the dark to find out what the charges against him were and what were the allegations made in the complaint.

In answer to His Worship, Superintendent Sullivan said he was instructed to oppose the application for bail. The amount was very large and he did not think it advisable to release the accused on bail at this stage.

Mr. Velinkar said his present application was that his application for bail be heard the next day (to-day) and in the meantime His Worship might direct a copy of the information to be supplied to him.

Mr. Sullivan said that it would be better if Mr. Velinkar applied for a copy of the information to the Commissioner of Police, to whom the complaint was made. He showed it to the Court only as a proof that the accused was arrested on an independent complaint. As the information was addressed to the Commissioner of Police, it would be better if this application was made to him.

Mr. Velinkar said that his difficulty was that he could not be ready at 11-30 the next morning unless he got this copy. There could be no objection to his getting a copy unless Mr. Sullivan said there was anything confidential in it. He submitted that it would be fair to the accused that atleast a copy of that part of the information, which was not confidential, should be supplied to him.

Mr. Sullivan remarked that there was nothing confidential in the information.

Mr. Velinkar said that in that case His Worship could direct a copy to be furnished to him.

His Worship ordered a copy of the information to be furnished to the accused and fixed the hearing of Mr. Velinkar's application for bail and Mr. Sullivan's application for a remand until 11-30 this morning.

The accused was then removed to the Magistrates' lock-up in the Esplanade Police Court, where he was detained during the night.

TURKISH CONSUL-GENERAL.

RECEPTION AT ANJUMAN I ISLAM.

Yesterday afternoon at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall Bombay, an "At Home" was held at which the chief guests were H. E. Halil Halid Bey, Ottoman Consul-General in India, H. H. the Nawabsaheb, Sheikh of Mangrol and Nawab Jumad-ul-Mulkh Bahadur. The invitations were issued by the President of the Anjuman, Mr. Haji Yusuf Sabani and the Honorary Secretaries, Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayam and Mr. Alimahomed Khan Dehlevi, Bar-at-law, and a large number of the leading residents of the Moslem community in Bombay gathered to meet and pay their respects to the distinguished persons for whom the reception had been organised.

Amongst those present were Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Mr. Shafkat Ali of Delhi, Mr. M. Khandvani, Messrs. Kazi Kabruddin, Amiruddin Tyebji, Mohsin Tyebji, Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, Goolamhusein Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mahomed Yusuf Sowdagar, Ali Akbar Fysee, Rahimtoola Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Hakim Ajmal Khan, the famous Indian doctor from Delhi, the Hon. Mr. Sheikh Goolam Hussein and Mr. Suleman Abdul Wahed. Altogether, about a hundred and fifty people were present when Halil Halid Bey, the chief guest, arrived and the numbers continued to swell as to ceremony progressed.

At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. Haji Yusuf Sobani read letters of regret from H. H. the Aga Khan and H. H. the Nawabzada of Bhopal expresing their inability to be present at the function. The Aga Khan would, he said, have been present had he not had to attend an important Mejliss at Poona. He, Mr. Sabani proceeded to introduce to those present the three guests of the evening, first of all calling attention to the marked literary abilities of Halil Halid Bey shown throughout his previous political career. He referred to his graduation at Cambridge University and his knowledge of English affairs.

THE GUESTS REPLY.

Halil Halid Bey returned thanks in a brief speech in English for the kind remarks in which Mr. Sobani had referred to him and which had been delivered in Hindustani, a language which he did not yet understand. Arabic and Persian he was conversant with, but, so far, not Hindustani. He had already received much kindness from Indian Mussalmans, and, as a Turk, he could assure his hearers that of all members of the Moslem faith the Moslems of India were nearest the heart of those in power in the Ottoman Empire. He concluded by saying that H. I. M. the Sultan's wish was ever for the prosperity and happiness of the Mahomedans of India.

H. H. the Sheikh of Mangrol returned his thanks for Mr. Sobani's eulogistic references and speaking in Hindustani mentioned the question of a suggested split between the older and younger Mussalmans. He did not believe that there was any such split and advocated that unity which he knew was present amongst the Indian Mahomedans.

Nawab Jumad-ul-Mulk also replied briefly in English.

Mr. Shafkat Ali, the brother of Mr. Mahomed Ali, Editor of "The Comrade" in a striking speech in Urdu which drew loud cheers from all present, made references to the three guests of the evening. Addressing Halil Halid Bey he asked him to convey to H. I. M. the Sultan the fact that the Mahomedans of India lived under British rule in a state of religious tolerance which they greatly appreciated. He expounded the abilities of the Nawabsaheb of Mangrol as an educationist and answered to his call for unity endorsing what he said. Nawab Jumad-ul-Mulk, he said, had the most difficult of all posts—that of a teacher—and he referred to his distinguished work as a translator.

After the speeches were concluded the guests adjourned for refreshments.

It is understood that in addition to the meetings of the Viceroy's Legislative Council at Delhi on the 6th and 8th January several other meetings will be held during next month. Various select committees will also be sitting.

HOME RULE BY CONSENT.

NO PROGRESS YET TOWARDS SETTLEMENT.

SIR E. GREY ON PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Alnwick, dealing with Home Rule, said hitherto no progress had been made towards settlement by consent.

He was not anxious for a formal conference of leaders till it was clear that the Opposition were disposed to settle the question.

PREMIER CORRESPONDS WITH UNIONIST-LEADERS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that Mr. Asquith, this week, for the first time communicated with Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law on the subject of Home Rule. Letters passed between them.

ARMY AND ULSTER MENACE.

OFFICER'S INDISCREET SPEECH RESENTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DUDLEY Dec. 18.

The officers of the 7th (Territorial) Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, requested Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen to cancel his engagement to preside at the prize-giving of their battalion on account of the speech in which he said he would resign his command of the Special Reserve Battalion of the West Kent Regiment if a single soldier was ordered to fight Ulstermen, on the ground that the speech was prejudicial to discipline. Sir Arthur accordingly did not preside at the prize-giving last evening and has published his correspondence on the subject.

STRIKE POSITION AT LEEDS.

FURTHER TROUBLE UNLIKELY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Although only a portion of the men have resumed at Leeds it is not anticipated that further trouble will occur in the public services.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed yesterday the people cheering the workers. The strike has hit the working-classes badly.

STRIKERS GIVEN TILL FRIDAY TO RESUME.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Leeds Corporation has given the strikers till Friday to resume work; otherwise their places will be filled. At a meeting of tramwaymen it was resolved to continue the struggle.

Volunteers continue to be successful in particularly carrying on the services. Women are acting as lamplighters. A body of men escorted by the police yesterday removed a huge accumulation of garbage from the Municipal markets. Indignation was been aroused by the action of gravediggers on strike in picketing cemeteries.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SCOTTISH LAND CAMPAIGN.

THE SCOTTISH LAND REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Lloyd George will open the Scottish Land campaign at the end of January.

It is understood that the Scottish land report favours taxation of land values, and believes that the question of a minimum wage should be governed by local conditions. The recommendations regarding housing are similar to those in the English land report.

EMPIRE AND THE COLONIES.

AN IMPERIAL NATURALISATION BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

At a meeting of the British Empire League Mr. Samuel announced that, after long consultations between the Dominions and the Government, it was hoped to pass in the coming session the Imperial Naturalistation Bill, in accordance with Resolution X of the Imperial Conference in 1911.

BRITISH ADMIRALS RETIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Admiral Sir Alfred Winsloe and Rear-Admiral Sir Colin Keppel have voluntarily retired from active service.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

YUAN IN FAVOUR OF REVISION.

POWERS APPROACHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKING, Dec. 17.

Yuan-Shi-Kai, interviewed by Reuter's representative, thought that the psychological moment for the revision of the Customs had arrived.

The Southern leaders had abolished many likin stations during the revolution, with a view to securing popular support. These had not been re-established; as the treaties provided for the abolition of likin simultaneously with the increase of customs, it would be more expedient to increase the customs now than to incur the heavy expenditure of restoring the stations in order to supply present needs and re-abolishing them later, which would mean further heavy expense.

The Government had made representations to the Powers on the subject.

Yuan-Shi-Kai regarded the financial proposals as hopeful.

RECORD PROPERTY DEAL.

3 MILLIONS PAID FOR COVENT GARDEN ESTATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The purchase price of the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate was under three millions sterling. The stamp duties to £30,000. The initiation transfer amount ed. The bargain was tive game from th Duke's interview with concluded in a thirty-minu that he stands the purchaser who declares alone.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S LAPSE.

CARRYING ARMS IN PROHIBITED DISTRICTS, SOMALILAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Allan Ostler, special correspondent of the "Daily Express" in Somaliland, has been fined £183 for travelling in prohibited districts carrying arms, or in default two months' imprisonment. He has refused to pay the fine.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PURCHASE COMPLETED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Arrangements have been finally made for the purchase of the Crystal Palace for the public. Lord Plymouth agreeing to sell for £ 30,000 less than the price at which he bought it.

MAMMOTH TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER.

LAUNCHED BY GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DANZIG, Dec. 17.

The Crown Princess to-day launched the new Norddeutscher Trans-Atlantic liner Columbus, whose tonnage is 41,800 tons. The vessel is capable of twenty knots and has accommodation for 3,532 passengers.

ANGLO FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

THE WELCOME TO BRITISH FLEET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

King George telegraphed to President Pioncare, yesterday, expressing his lively satisfaction at the fresh proof of intimacy of Anglo-French relations shown in the cordial reception of the British fleet at Toulon.

M. Poincare replied that he was glad to have a fresh opportunity of manifesting that friendship.

PROFESSOR DOWDEN'S LIBRARY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Practically all Professor Dowden's Shakespeare books have been bought by a New York collector.

SAN FRANCISCO EXHIBITION.

GERMANY CANNOT ORGANIZE EXHIBITS.

Efforts to organise German representation at the San Francisco Exhibition have failed. One reason given is the impossibility of adequately organising exhibits.

EXPENDITURE ON ARMAMENTS.

LIBERAL M. P.'S PROTEST.

MR. ASQUITH'S SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mr. Asquith today received a deputation of Liberal M.P's who contended that a further increase of armaments beyond the programme already sanctioned by the House of Commons was unnecessary, and ought to be refused.

They also protested against Mr. Churchill's announcement at the Guildhall banquet, of a substantial increase in expenditure.

The proceedings were private.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith replied that he did know of any increases except those sanctioned, which were of an automatic character.

He sympathised fully with the anxiety of the Liberals at the growth of expenditure and said the matter was receiving the earnest attention of Government.

UNIVERSITY SENATE MEETING.

RECOGNITION OF AHMEDABAD SCIENCE INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay, was held yesterday in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall of the University, The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Vice Chancellor of the University, presiding.

The Rev. Dr. R. Scott moved, as recommended by the Senate "that the following N B. be substituted for the N. B. to the regulations for the B. A. examination:—N. B.—This examination will be held for the last time in June, 1914, commencing on the 3rd Monday, the courses and the text books prescribed being the same as in 1913.

Dr. Scott said that from 1914 their examinations would be held in the new courses and this motion was brought forward to give one more opportunity to those who might fall in the old course examination in 1913. The new courses were quite different from the old courses and it would be a great hardship to those who might fail on account of illness etc., if they would not give them one more opportunity to appear in the old course.

Mr. K. Subramania Iyer seconded the motion.

Mr. R. P. Pranjpye proposed to substitute the following as N. B.:—Candidates for the B. A. examination of 1914 and subsequent years who kept terms in a college in the B. A. class previous to the year 1913, be allowed exemption from the conditions about jurnals, etc., which have came into operation since 1913."

SENTIMENTAL KINDNESS.

Mr. Pranjpye said that he was strongly opposed to Dr. Scott's motion which was brought forward simply out of sentimental kindness towards students. He was not against granting concessions in legitimate cases, but in his opinion there was no reason for holding an extra examination. There was not much difference between the old course and the new pass course. The new honours course was of course a little difficult, but a man who failed once should not be given an opportunity for taking an honours degree. If they would give this one opportunity, those who would fail in June would ask for another opportunity.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha seconded Mr. Pranjpye's amendment.

Mr. Mann opposed Mr. Pranjpye's amendment which was defeated by a large majority.

Mr. G. C. Bhate moved an amendment that the examination be held commencing from the fourth Monday and not from the third as proposed by Dr. Scott. He said that as there was another examination for the third Monday it would be more convenient for the University to hold this examination from the fourth Monday.

Mr. W. H. Sharp enquired if those who would pass in June would be entitled to prizes, scholarships, etc.

Dr. Scott replied in the negative. He would not object to Mr. Bhate's amendment.

Mr. A. L. Covernton said that only pass should be given to all who would pass in June. He heard that many students had abandoned the last eqamination to win honours **in June.**

Mr. N. G. Welinkar said that there should be no prizes, no classes and no honours for the June examination.

Mr. Bhate's amendment was carried. Dr. Scott's proposition as amended was then adopted.

Dr. Harold Mann moved: **"That the** Gujarat College and Madhavlal Ranchhodlal Science Institute, Ahmedabad, be recognised in Science as follows:—(1) For the Intermediate Examination in Science in Groups of (*a*) Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; (*b*) Physics, Chemistry and Elementary Biology. (2) For the B.Sc. Examination in groups of (*a*) Physics and Chemistry; (*b*) Mathematics and Physics; (*c*) Chemistry and Botany."

Dr. Mann said that he had more than one opportunity of visiting the Institute and he should say that there was hardly any other college affiliated to the University so well equipped. The University should congratulate itself on having such an institute affiliated to it. By this motion they were introducing the new principle of recognising a college only in those subjects for which it might be equipped.

Mr. E. D. Talati seconded Dr. Mann's motion which was unanimously adopted.

This finished the business before the meeting.

On the following morning His Honour presided at the prize distribution at the Boys, High School, and after the Famine Conference attended the opening ceremony of the City Anglo-Vernacular High School, at which all the leading officials and citizens were present.

Z. B. M. M. GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

LADY WILLINGDON DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

Last evening at the Town Hall Her Excellency Lady Willingdon distributed the prizes to the deserving students of the Z. B. M. M. Girls' High School. Her Excellency, accompanied by Capt. Goldie, A.D.C., arrived punctually at 5-30 p.m. and was met at the entrance by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who presided, Canon Haywood and Miss Wilson the Principal of the School, who conducted her to her seat at the front of the hall, facing the platform, on which were seated the students. A number of musical items and recitations were rendered by the pupils of the school, after which Canon Haywood on behalf of Miss Wilson read a report of the all-round progress of the School. The following extract from the Inspectresses' report was embodied.

"The number on the rolls is 173 an increase of 8 since the year before. Miss Wilson is assisted by 11 regular teachers, of whom 6 have come out from Great Britain. There are also special teachers for Drawing, Sanskrit, and Gujerathi. The staff is adequate and well qualified. I found the work of the Kindergarten and standard, so interesting, that my time for inspecting the upper classes was rather limited. Miss Coykery has written a report on these other classes, with which I entirely agree. As regards the other classes, the high qualifications of the teachers are a gurantee, that good work has been done during this year.

Lady Willingdon then most graciously distributed the prizes to the successful scholars, after which Mr. A. H. S. Aston thanked Lady Willingdon for her pressence, and congratulated the teachers and scholars on the marked success of the school.

He was sure what would appeal to the parents was the happy faces of the children both at work and play. In addressing a few words to the girls he remarked on the more important position women were coming to occupy. He had received a report of a temperance meeting in America where only women took part, and in that very hall a few days ago a meeting was held in which all the speakers were ladies. He did not feel qualified to speak to girls apart from his having two children. He quoted fifteen maxims, which he had read in one of the local papers, and recommended them to the pupils.

Votes of thanks were then moved to Lady Willingdon and the Chairman, which were heartily supported.

LONAVLA SHOOTING CASE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

On resumption of the case to-day against the Italian miner Paulo Bettom on charges of attempting to murder Shiva Prasad, timekeeper at Sherata Tunnel Works of the Tata Hyd. Electric Power Station and with doing a rash and negligent act, Mr. Leatham, Assistant Collector and Magistrate put the accused certain questions who in reply made the following statement:—He fired two shots in the air as a salute without any intention of killing anyone or of hurting anyone. He did not fire at the timekeeper's door. He was angry with Shiva Prasad but had no intention of shooting him. He spoke to the timekeeper. He was not fair in the way he settled the coolies' wages and that he would report him to the agent. He was sober and had not taken any liquor. He was in his bungalow and never went to the timekeeper's door. He threw the revolver down on the floor saying. "If you are afraid here is my revolver for you." The timekeeper came out after he heard the shots and he begged of him to give him six coolies. The timekeeper said he had no orders and refused to give him any coolies. He told Mr. Gillett in the evening that Chinappa had not been correctly paid for some days. He had been at work and Mr. Gillett paid the man for those days. There was no dispute about this with the timekeeper. It was a custom in Italy and also at the Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore to fire such salutes. The next morning he informed Mr. Gillett that he could not be at work as ordered by him on account of not being able to get coolies. Mr Gillett telephoned and asked for the timekeeper and gave orders for the coolies. The coolies came and he went to work at the dam. On the 19th after he was dismissed he went to Bombay and saw his Solicitor. He reserved his further statement for the Sessions Court. **The Magistrate then framed charges against the accused under Secion 307 I.P.C. attempting to murder and committed him to stand his** trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

BHAWALPUR SEDITION CASE.

BARRISTER REFUSED PERMISSION TO DEFEND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MULTAN, Dec. 18.

Various allegations of torture to which the accused in the Bahawalpur Sedition Case are being subjected are reaching Multan. The truth of them cannot in view of the silence of the Council of Regency be proved. Mr. Dunichand, bar-at-law, Lahore, applied for permission to defend the accused in the sedition case but has been refused permission. It is proposed that a deputation of leading Hindus nominated by the Hindu Conference held at Amballa will visit Bahawalpur on the 21st instant to make enquiries and representations. The President of the Council of Regency thinks enquiry by deputation to be uncalled for, but promises full enquiry into the Hindu grievances if they are specifically stated. Correspondence has been going on between the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bakhshi Sohanlal head of the proposed deputation and the President.

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

His Excellency seen conversing at the Garden Party.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce will send delegates to the Indian Industrial Conference in Karachi on the 30th instant.

The District Magistrate of Amritsar has demanded security of Rs. 2,000 from the local Moslem paper "Al Hadis".

The Secretary of State has appointed Mr. Francis Moreton, Cheshiree, B.A. (Cantab), to the Indian Educational Service as Additional Professor of English at the Morris College, Nagpur.

On the evening of the 16th instant Sir James Meston attended a Masonic meeting of Lodge Independence with Philanthropy, Allahabad and assisted in the installation of Major Tahourdin in the Eastern Chair. There was a banquet later in the evening.

As the installation of wireless telegraphy on the Anchor Line's Indian steamers Castalia, Circassia and Elysia has been so much appreciated, it has now been arranged for the other ships on the Bombay Services to be fitted, viz., Massilia, Olympia and Scindia. The Directors have also decided to convert the splendid four-berth cabins into three-berth rooms on all their Indian ships.

On Tuesday night in the storeroom of "B" Company, North Lancashire Regiment, Private Berry, storeman of the Company was found suffering from the effects of a rifle shot. The man was wounded on the side of the head and as the room was locked and no one else was present at the time, it is presumed that the affair was the result of an accident. The injured man was taken to the Station Hospital but his condition is not regarded as very serious.

During the last fortnight ten fresh cases of dacoities have been reported, one of which was attended with murder. Four cases occurred at Faridpur and one each at Bankura Pabna, Jessore and Jalpaigpuri. At the latter place the dacoits tortured the inmates of a house one of whom succumbed to his injuries soon after the dacoits had left. In all property worth more than two thousand rupees were looted. Gangs were composed of low class Mahommedans and Hindus. No arrest has yet been made.

The following changes have been made in Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for Indian Lady Superintendents:—Miss Eleanor Sarah Kelly becomes Senior Lady Superintendent and Senior Nursing Sister; Miss Agnes May Waterhouse becomes Lady Superintendent vice Senior Lady Superintendent, Miss Elizabeth Annie Wildman retired; Elenor Lingard, becomes Lady Superintendent vice Lady Superintendent, Miss Anna Bolster retired; Nursing Sister, Miss Mary Emily Gray, becomes Senior Nursing Sister vice Senior Nursing Sister Miss Agnes May Waterhouse promoted, Nursing Sister Miss Catherine Lumsden Warrack becomes Senior Nursing Sister vice Senior Nursing Sister Miss Louisa Elinor Lingard Promoted.

An address of welcome was read by Rai Bahadur Sanwal Das, giving an account of the school which is under the management of the Allahabad Education Society. His Honour in declaring the school open paid a tribute to Dr. Sunderlal, President of the Society for his labour in the cause of education and refuted the idea that Government was against secondary education. His Honour said that Government had enough to do to devote its attention to collegiate and primary education, but could not take upon itself the great mass of secondary education, which depended much on private enterprise as was exemplified in the building before them. His Honour urged that attention should be given to the quality of work in secondary schools, as nothing was more disastrous than to see boys going to college insufficiently equipped and thus being driven to hopeless cramming of text books.

The following regulations for the selection and training of probationers for the Indian Forest Service are published in the current issue of the "Gazette of India:" "It is notified that the Secretary of State for India in Council will in the summer of 1914 make not less than five appointments of probationers for the Indian Forest Service provided that so many candidates are considered to be in all respects qualified. In making these appointments he will act with the advice of a selection committee. Applications for appointment must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S W., and to be returned to him not later than Wednesday, the 1st July 1914. "Candidates must be prepared, if called upon, to attend at the India Office at their own expense for a personal interview with the Selection Committee within three weeks from that date. Candidates must be not less than 19 but under 22 years of age on the 1st January 1914."

The celebrations at Moulmein in connection with the Judson centennial held on the 11 inst. were on a grand scale in the form of a Baptism service, dedication services and prayers, the whole proceedings terminating with a mass public meeting of the citizens of Moulmein held in the Judson Memorial Hall. Mr. A. Gaitskill, Commissioner of Tenaserim presided and there were several addresses given. The President referred to the cordial relations that had always existed between the British Government and Dr. Judson both during and after the trying times of the annexation of the Province of Tenasserim, to the sad death of first Mrs. Judson, and to the admirable work carried on subsequently by Dr. Judson. In Moulmein the Zayats and other buildings created by Dr. Judson in and around Moulmein for the carrying on and extension of his work are lasting testimonies to his energy and thoughtfulness for others while the building in which they then were holding their meeting was the greatest visible memorial of all. The speaker also touched upon the work of Dr. Judson's successors, mentioning the organisation and detail that characterised all the work of the American Baptist Missionaries, the medical assistance they rendered from time to time to the people of this land, the printing press they had established so well, the number of schools scattered throughout Burma and the general progress that they had made since Judson's time. Mention was also made of Dr. Judson's translations of the English Bible into Burmese and to the stupendous work in Judson's Dictionary.

TROOPING NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 17.

The Hired Transport Plassy left Southampton for Bombay on the 11th December, with the following on board:—

1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry 80 men; 2nd Battalion Berkshire Regiment 37 men; 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps 31 men; 1st Battalion Irish Rifles 119 men; 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment 45 men; 2nd Battalion Royal Scots 58 men; 1st Battalion Inniskilling Fusiliers 49 men; 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment 152 men; 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders 24 men; 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment 29 men; 1st Battalion Notts and Derby Regiment 37 men; 2nd Battalion Norfolk Regiment 49 men; 2nd Battalion Ceshire Regiment 45 men; 1st Battalion York and Lancashire Regiment 52 men; 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment 55 men; 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers 36 men; 1st Battalion Scottish Borderers 23 men; 2nd Battalion Cameron Highlanders 3 men; 1st Battalion Cinster Regiment 4 men; Royal Field Artillery 123 men.

The Plassy is due to arrive at Bombay on 2nd January, 1914.

It has been decided to cancel the 12th voyage of the Hired Transport Ronilla, both outward and homeward, of the current year's Home trooping programme.

INTERESTING SCHOOL FUNCTION

PRESENTATION TO RETIRING HEADMASTER AND LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson who have retired from the position of Head Master and Lady Superintendent of the Scottish High Schools, were presented by the pupils with a writing case and some silver mementos.

The Head Master in thanking the children expressed his deep gratitude for the gifts which he valued more for the spirit in which they were given than for their intrinsic worth.

The proceedings terminated with enthusiastic cheers from the pupils.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A BAD SCENTING DAY.

Hounds met at the Kennels yesterday, where there was a field of fifty, among whom were the four regular lady riders. Lady Willingdon was also present on this occasion.

Before the start doubts were entertained by the field as to whether there would be a run, as the morning was very dry, and cold, and a dry wind blowing.

The Master was not hunting the pack owing to an accident to his arm. He was out with us, however, with his left arm in a sling. May it soon be on the reins.

Mr. Lord who was hunting the pack in his place, took them out to the cross-road, and there waited for it to get light enough to cast off.

Moving off towards the railway, after going through the familiar stony lane which bottles up the field until the draw is made we found the hounds starting off on a line towards the melon grounds. Turning off however the jack led them over where we had lately been standing before the start, and it looked odds on a run across the Bawanwadi Valley, but we were soon to be disappointed. The scent being snatchy all the time, led to the nullah down which the jack went, towards the kennels of all places. Eventually he crossed and we had a sharp run across to Wakola. Getting near the barracks there were several checks in the market gardens, and were eventually led out on the parade ground, but a sharp double back took us in the direction of the pipe, and for a while we were moving along quite briskly. Coming to a khete near the backwater, the warmint showed he was pretty well aware of the bad scent and so effectively covered his tracks that hounds could make nothing of it. The jack having doubtless got well away, and in view of the poor scent so close behind him there would be little chance of picking him upon a stale line, so the pack were called off.

THE HOUNDS' WORK.

A sharp trot brought the acting Master to Sabar village, round which he cast and was eventually successful in pushing out a jack. This one also showed signs of taking us down the Bawanwadi Valley, but cutting across instead, and evidently with no intention of making a line, went from cover to cover between Sabar and Chackla. We did not get much going, but it was a most excellent opportunity to see hounds work. A hard scamper across the country is what we go out for; with an eye on the hounds when we don't need both for our own going, but such a hunt as this morning is a very pleasant change, and one when we can have both eyes on the hounds and plenty of time to see them work. With the result that everyone in the field must have been well satisfied with the executive who chose the pack. Really well they hunted and only a whimper was needed to bring the pack close in a moment, quick also was their response to the huntsman's horn.

To return to our muttons, however well the pack hunted, the dry day was against them, and after getting across the Andheri Road, nearly to Marole, the pack were called off and taken back to kennels.

BOMBAY-BURMA TRADING CORPORATION.

DECLARATION OF FINAL DIVIDEND

At a Meeting of Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited held on 17th instant it was resolved to recommend the declaration of a final Dividend of Rs. 700 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2,500 each and Rs. 35 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each, making a total dividend of Rs. 1,000 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2,500 each and of Rs. 50 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each, for the year ending 31st May 1913.

The Non-official gentry of Lahore both Indian and European will give a farewell entertainment to Sir Arthur Reid retiring Chief Judge, Chief Court and Lady Reid on January 10th.

BOMBAY RACES.

SECOND EXTRA MEETING

HORSES LEETIN.

The following are the horses left in after declaration of forfeit at 4 p.m., on Thursday, 18th December:—

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.—Raspberry 9-12, Minerva 8-13, Bahlool 8-12, Ream 8-9, Tenebreuse 8-9, Lord Rosebery 8-9, Abdul Aziz 8-6, Aga Pasha 8-2, Dilkush 8-2, Castaway 8-1, Grey Ghost II 8-1, Creditor 8-0, Ben Hur 7-10, Occident 7-8, Massal 7-8 and Fado 7-7.

THE NERAL PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.—Ata Allah 9-7, Flying Machine 9-6, Turkish General 9-3, Dhaidan 9-2, Mercy 9-1, Biglig 9-1, Grequa 9-1, Agent 9-0, Pretender II 9-0, Ghalib 9-0, Small Diamond 8-13, American Spot 8-12, Mulberry 8-11, Sadil Malik 8-7, Good Evening 8-7, The Brat 8-7, Saood 8-7, Alwar 8-3, Jehangir Shah 8-1, Red Wood 8-0, Miss Nagashi 7-13, Bahrain Girl 7-8, Dhahemsee 7-6, Malabar 7-5 Beethoven 7-4, Royalist 7-4 and Ruby Fish 7-4.

THE WINTER PLATE. Distance about 7 furongs.—North, Lady R., Wild Bird, Master Delaval, Devereuse, Impecunious, Lord Robert Martha II and Molly S.

THE MODERATE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.—Trustee, Sunspot, Punjab, Malster, France, Mahakoom, Young Hyderi, Sparrow Hawk, Tulwar, Harry Johnson, Guinea Mohur, Beyrut, Mysore, The Winner, Welcome, Golden Ducat, and Yanasib.

THE COLABA PLATE. Distance about 7 furlongs.—Sunspot, Trustee, Rozelmulook, Young Hyderi Baloz, Young Majub Zaki Pasha and Soomsam.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Distance about 7 furlongs.—Seaman, New Eed, Ajmer, Berlin Girl, Bhatty Chief, Nafa, Kokab, Moo-a-fy, Iron Chest, The Tetrarch, and Copper Fish.

GOLF.

THE MADRAS MEDAL.

On Wednesday and Thursday mornings the Royal Bombay Golf Club held a competition for the Madras Silver Medal which is held for one year by the competitor returning the best nett score for eighteen holes, the winner also taking the sweepstake. The course is in a very bad condition and there is a certain amount of luck in the "lies" one gets through the green so the scores returned were not very good. England who has been playing so well lately was off his game and retired from the competition after the first day and Adair also made no return. The winner was found in Crichton who plays from 10 handicap and who on this occasion if not brilliant played two steady rounds of 47 and with his handicap came with a nett 84. This was not the best return made as Begbie (scr.) sent in a card of 82 but unfortunately his opponent, who was taking his score, forgot to sign it and under the rules of golf every card sent in for a competition must bear the marker's signature, otherwise the competition is disqualified. Begbie had certainly played a very much better game than anyone else and it was distinctly hard luck that he should lose the medal in this way but the rule is quite clear and there could be no other decision. After the first day's play Wilks with a nett 40, Longbottom with 41 and Begbie with 41 were all well in the running but Wilks could do very little on Thursday and only returned a nett 47 while Longbottom had two bad holes in his round and took 46. The following are the scores returned:—

	score	handicap	result.
M. D. Crichton	94	10	84
C. C. Sherwood	100	14	86
N. C. Barstow	104	18	86
J. Longbottom	95	8	87
Major E. E. Preston	93	6	87
N. Wilks	105	18	87
E. E. Coombs	90	scr.	90
J. L. Hamilton	95	4	91
F. Fisher	104	12	92

DEATH OF MR. DAYARAM'S SECOND WIFE.

The death from peritonitis occurred last night at Bandra of the second wife of Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, the well-known Sindhi ex-Sessions Judge and Social reformer, who cooperated with the late Mr. Malabari in founding the Seva Sadan of this city. The deceased was a well educated lady and was the daughter of Mr. Divetia, another social reformer. She was the superintendent of the Seva Sadan. Her marriage under the Sikh Rites with Mr. Dayaram in April last, while he had a wife and several grown-up children still living and when he was himself quite an aged man, created a great commotion in the Society and practically all over the country and Mr. Dayaram was severely criticised for it.

UNIVERSITY AT DACCA.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S GENERAL APPROVAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 18.

The Secretary of State has given his general approval to the Dacca University Scheme.

OPIUM SALE IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

A notice published in the Calcutta Gazette states that the provision opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1914 will consist of about 1,919 chests prepared at the Patna factory and about 11,281 chests prepared at the Ghazipur factory.

Mr. H. V. Nunjundayya, Senior Councillor, Mysore State, a former Judge of the Chief Court has been appointed as a temporary measure the Chief Judge of that Court to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of Mr. Krishna Row.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

APPLICATION TO SET ASIDE ADJUDICATION ORDER.

A RULE GRANTED.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

In re Hirachand Dhavji, Mathuradas Morarji and others, petitioning creditors.

This was a motion in Insolvency made by Mr. Jinnah, who appeared for the petitioner Hirachand, for a rule to shew cause why the adjudication order made on the 13th August 1913, should not be set aside so far as he was concerned.

Petitioner was adjudged insolvent as one of the partners of the insolvents, but he asserts that he is not a partner. He himself was only a broker and was not indebted to any of the petitioning creditors, nor had he committed any act of insolvency.

A rule as asked for was granted and made returnable on the 7th January.

Solicitors for the petitioner: Tyabji, Dayabhoy and Co.

PARTITION SUIT.

SALE OF PROPERTY SANCTIONED.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

WAMAN PANDURANG BHOJNAY *v.* GAJNAN PANDURANG BHOJNAY AND OTHERS.

In this matter, Mr. Wacha for the plaintiff and the first defendant moved in support of notice of motion, dated 12th instant, for sanction by the Court of sale of certain properties situated at Samset Street outside the Fort.

The suit was filed by the plaintiff Warman for partition of the family property and distribution to each co-partner of his proper share, and for an order upon the first defendant to account for his management of the properties.

By a decretal order of reference made in the suit on the 16th August 1912, the plaintiff and the first defendant were appointed receivers of the immoveable properties, and it was further ordered that they should sell the immoveable properties by private contract, free from all mortgage debts. If, after 60 days, the properties remained unsold, they were to be put up to sale by public auction. At the public auction, no bid exceeded Rs. 22,000, whilst the reserve bid was Rs. 25,000. Thereafter, the receivers had received a private offer from one Tayabally Ebrahimji Kashwalla for the purchase of the said properties at the price of Rs. 25,000. An agreement had been entered into with the latter subject to the sanction of the Court, and the terms of the sale were embodied in the agreement.

The sale was sanctioned, the costs of the motion being ordered to be paid out of the purchase-money.

Solicitors for the applications: Wacha and Co.

ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST FUNDS.

A SCHEME AGREED TO.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)

ADVOCATE-GENERAL *v.* MIRZA MAHOMED SHIRAZI.

This is a suit filed by the Advocate-General for the removal of the defendant from the trusteeship of certain charities and for the framing of a scheme for the administration of the said charities. The plaintiff says that Haji Zenail Aboodeen Shirazee, by a trust deed dated 18th July, 1877, conveyed to Aga Abdool Husein certain immoveable properties upon certain trusts. The properties so conveyed were five and were of the total value of ten lakhs of rupees. The trust deed first provided that during the life-time of Haji Zenial Aboodeen, the donor, he and his relations were to be allowed to live rent free in one of the trust properties viz., that at Nesbit Lane, Mazagaon. The deed next provided that the net rents and profits of the trust properties were to be used (a) for providing secular and religious education to children at Shiraj in Persia; (b) for providing food for indigent persons in Persia; (c) for performing certain religious ceremonies and keeping certain festivals, and, finally, (d) for supporting the [redacted] relations of the donor in Bombay and elsewhere. As to the appointment of trustees the deed provided that Aga Abdul Husein the first trustee, was to have the power of appointment and, on his failure to do so, the eldest son of Aga Abdul Husain was to become trustee. The said Aga Abdul Husein was the son of the donor, and on Aga Abdul Husein's death the defendant, his son, became trustee and came into possession of the trust properties.

ALLEGED BREACHES OF TRUST.

The plaintiff charges the defendant with various breaches of trust in respect of his management of the trust estate. The first breach charged is that the defendant had failed to keep separate accounts of the trust estate. On an inspection of the account it appears that during the six years from 1900 to 1906 the defendants had spent over Rs. 1,50,000 in excess of the income of the trust and this the plaintiff says is a breach of trust. Further one of the trust properties situated at Babula Tank was acquied by the Improvement Trust in 1904 and the compensation monies Rs. 89,852-8-0 were retained by the defendant with himself in respect of the alleged indebtedness of the trust estate to himself. The defendant was occupying rent free the Nesbit Lane property which, if let, would fetch a rent of Rs. 500 monthly, ever since the donor's death up to February 1911, a portion of a trust at Ash Lane property which, if let, would fetch a monthly rent of Rs. 300 monthly is let at a nominal rent of Rs. 20 to the Bombay and Persia S. N. Co. of which the defendant is the agent. The plaintiff says that the trust estate has been defrauded to a considerable extent by these breaches of trust and he prays that the defendant may be removed from the office of trustee and may be ordered to account for his management of the trust estate, that new persons may be appointed in his place and that a scheme may be framed for the management of the trust estate.

THE DEFENCE CASE.

The defendant says that though he has not kept separate accounts his own books contain a full and detailed account of the administration of the trust properties. The charities were established by his grandfather, as the head of the Mogul community in Bombay and he has carried them out in a liberal spirit spending large sums out of his own pocket on them and making a gift of them to the charities, in addition to the income derived from the properties. This, the defendant says, does not constitute a breach of trust. Soon after the defendant's coming into possession of the trust properties the Municipality called upon him to effect improvements to the trust properties at Babula Tank and Bhendy Bazar consisting of stable and threatened, on default, to cancel the stable licenses. Th defendant then advanced Rs. 90,000 to the charities without interest these were spent on improvements and the rents of the properties doubled as a result of the improvements effected. When the Improvement Trust acquired the Bhendi Bazar property the defendant reimbursed himself for the Rs. 90,000 advanced by taking the compensation monies received. The defendant says that his action in so doing was perfectly right. As to the Nesbit Lane property the defendant has been occupying it rent-free, but the trust estate has been amply compensated for such occupation by the large sums spent by the defendants on these charities. As to the Ash Lane property though a portion has been let out at a nominal rent he charged the charities for the services of a Mehta to keep accounts for which he could rightfully have done; and moreover this portion is being used as an office for transacting the business of the trust estate.

COURT'S JURISDICTION.

The defendant is quite prepared to carry on the charities in a liberal spirit, as he has done in the past, but in view of the grave charges made against him, he contends that the trust in regard to the Nesbit Lane property is bad in law and that this Court has no jurisdiction to frame a scheme in respect of the administration of the charities outside British India. The defendant says that the plaintiff's suit is vexatious and should be dismissed and he be allowed to remain a trustee of the charities and manage the same.

The Advocate-General and Mr. Jardine appeared for the plaintiff:

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. V. Taraporewala appeared for the defendants.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The parties had agreed upon certain terms and the suit came up before his Lordship for a consent decree. The consent decree provided that the defendant was to contribute Rs. 40,000 to the Zenal Abedin Trust Funds. The charity was to be administered in accordance with a scheme prepared and annexed to the decree and the attorney and client costs of the plaintiff were to come out of the Trust Funds. The scheme vested the proptrties and its administration in three trustees, viz., Merza Mahomed Shirazi; Mahomed Husein Dehdusty and Mirza Ali Akbar Khan and provided in detail rules for the administration and management of the charities.

Attorneys for the Plaintiff: Payne and Co.

Attorneys for the defendant Shroff, Dinshaw and Dharamsey.

DISPUTE OVER FAMILY PROPERTY.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

MERWANJI JEHANGIR VAKIL *v.* MANAJI COOVERJI RAJESHIRKE AND MANAJI COOVERJI RAJESHIRKE *v.* MERWANJI JEHANGIR VAKIL.

JUDGMENT.

The facts of these two suits, which were by consent of parties consolidated and heard together, have already appeared in "The Chronicle."

Judgment was delivered in the suits by Mr. Justice Davar to-day, in the course of which his Lordship recited the material facts.

His Lordship said that Merwanji's father had died leaving several children and considerable property in Bombay, but had made no will. The brothers and sisters amicably divided the properties among themselves and Merwanji's share came to Rs. 1,10,000. As part of his inheritance he took over a large plot of land situated at Girgaum Back Road with the family house at a valuation of Rs. 80,000. He pulled down the family house and built on the land three fairly large buildings with suitable out-houses, stables, etc On that land was situated a small family "Agiary", and a strip of that land was conveyed to Merwanji's sister, Bhikhaiji, on which she has built a house for herself and the priest to reside. Merwanji does not seem to have had funds sufficient to erect buildings on the land and he from time to time mortgaged his premises.

THREE MORTGAGEES.

Previous to May 1912, there were three mortgages and a charge on the Girgaum Back Road property of Merwanji's, which amounted roughly to about a lakh and a half of rupees. The mortgagees were pressing him very hard about that time and he was being compelled to sell his property. Merwanji was anxious either to raise on the mortgage of this property a sum sufficient to pay off all his mortgagees or to sell the property. The third mortgagee had filed a suit against him in which all the mortgagees were made parties. The property had been advertised for sale by the first mortgagee on the 6th of June. In order to avert a forced sale, Merwanji was trying his very best either to obtain a loan on the mortgagee of his property or to sell the same and he had instructed his brokers to procure either a mortgagee or a purchaser of his property before that date.

A few days before the 6th June, two brokers, one a Parsee named Ardesher Major and the other Sambhaji Dhanaji, acting on behalf of Manaji Rajeshirke, put their heads together to effect a simultaneone sale of Merwanji's property at Girgaum Back Road to Rajeshirke and of Rajeshirke's property at Hornby Road to Merwanji.

AN AGREEMENT EFFECTED.

An agreement was arrived at between the parties on the 4th June 1912 in the office of Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaunker, who at that time and for some time afterwards acted as Solicitors for both parties. Each party alleged that the other had committed a breach of that agreement and there was a suit and across suit in the first of which Merwanji claimed compensation for breach of agreement and in the other Manaji claims to recover from Merwanji the money he had paid in anticipation of the completion of the agreement. The agreement stated that the parties were desirous of exchanging their properties and, for that purpose, Merwanji's property was valued at two lakhs and Rajeshirke's at Rs. 85,000. The agreement provided that the property was to be conveyed by the one to the other and that Rajeshirke was to pay, in addition Rs. 1,15,000 in cash to Merwanji. Both parties were impecunious and each intended to raise moneys on the mortgage of the property agreed to be conveyed to him.

A MAHARAJA'S DESCENDANT.

Merwanji was, however, in the first instance led to believe that Rajeshirke was a man of very large means and Merwanji had good reason for believing that representation, because Rajeshirke was a descendant of the late Maharaja Malharao f Baroda and occupied a high position in social circles at Baroda. He his brother Waghoji jointly owned the Hornby Road property. The agreement also provided that Manaji was to procure the consent of his brother Waghoji who was to execute the necessary documents in favour of Merwanji. There was no doubt whatever that, when entering into this agreement, and right up to about the beginning of October, both parties were in earnest and were very keen about carrying out the agreement. It was, however, not carried out, and the first mortgagee on the 10th October 1912, sold Merwanji's property by public auction and the highest bid to which the property was knocked down was Rs. 1,65,000. Each party charged the other with inability to perform his part of the contract and Merwanji sought to recover compensation from Manaji for breach of his contract and Manaji sought to recover the moneys paid by him to Merwanji in anticipation of the contract being performed.

TWO ISSUES.

The main question in the suit was who was guilty of breach of the agreement of the 4th June, 1912, and the next question was what was the compensation, if any, payable by the party guilty of such breach notwithstanding the lengthy evidence and numerous exhibits put in during the course of the proceedings. His Lordship found no difficulty in deciding the question. It was quite apparent what His Lordship's judgment should be when one took into consideration, (1) Manaji's evidence (2) letters written by him, (3) evidence of Manaji's other witnesses and of Mr. Hiralal.

The principal witness in the case the parties themselvves and no one who heard Merwanji's evidence or who read it could doubt that it was perfectly straight forward and truthful and derived great support from the admitted correspondence between the parties and the facts and circumstances which were beyond dispute. On the other hand, Manaji in the witness box with the most cheerful indifference admitted that he had made false statements in his evidence in his affidavit and in his correspondence and his only excuse was that he made those false statements either to oblige somebody or he was pressed by somebody to do so.

Taking the whole of the evidence into consideration, his Lordship found that the unfavourable impression produced on his mind, when he heard the evidence, were deepened and strengthened when he read through the evidence over again.

The main grounds on which Mr. Bahadurji relied in support of his contentions that Merwanji was guilty of breech of the agreement were that he was not able to deduce a marketable title to his pro and was not able to command sufficient funds to pay off his mortgagees and convey his property to Rajeshirke free from all incumbrances.

GROUNDLESS CONTENTIONS.

His Lordship held that the above two contentions were groundless. Merwanji's property had not only a marketable but a perfect title, besides it was investigated by the first mortgagee's attorneys (Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal). The property was mortgaged several times before it was mortgaged to Mr. Girdharlal's client and it was quite apparent that no mortgagee would advance large sums on the property without being satisfied that it had a valid title. Not only was the title investigated by Mr. Girdharlal on behalf of his client (the mortgagee), by Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaonkar on behalf of Manaji himself, but it was also investigated on behalf of the parties who had agreed to advance moneys. Mr. Hiralal on behalf of Manaji stated in the witness box that he was satisfied that Merwanji had a marketable title.

His Lordship then referred to the events that followed the agreement and said that on the 5th of October, Manaji resolved to repudiate the whole of this transaction. After his resolution to repudiate the transaction his conduct combined with the subsequent correspondence was marked by conspicuous dishonesty. On 10th October, he got Mr. Bodas, a High Court pleader, to write a most disingenious letter purporting to be written on behalf of his brother Waghoji. His Lordship found the evidence of Waghoji and his uncle Chima Saheb, untruthful and wholly unreliable. His Lordship was also very unfavourably impressed with the evidence given by Mr. Bodas. They were certain facts which he knew he made in the letter were quite irreconcilable with those facts.

UNSATISFACTORY ATTEMPT.

He made an attempt to explain his conduct in writing that letter; that attempt proved very unsatisfactory. Manaji's letter of 15th October, was typical of the dishonesty of his conduct about this time and it was not difficult to guess who composed and typed that letter for him. It was a clumsy attempt at creating evidence in his own favour in order that he should escape the consequences that would result by his wrongful repudiation of the contract. Manaji appeared to his Lordship to be a man who had no conception of what an oath was; and he (Manaji) thought that false swearing was excusable if there was a justification to the effect that he did it under pressure or in order to oblige someone else.

The next question was as to the damages to which Merwanji was entitled. Merwanji had put in his details of the damages. The principal item was the difference between the price at which Manaji agreed to purchase Merwanji's property and the price at which it was knocked down at the auction sale. The difference was Rs. 35,000 and that was the sum which his Lordship took as damages suffered by Merwanji as the result of the wrongful breach of the agreement on the part of Manaji. A sum of Rs. 1,544, the taxed costs incurred by Merwanji in respect of this intended sale, was also awarded to Merwanji by his Lordship. A sum of Rs. 1,645 was also awarded that being the auctioneer's charges.

A decree in favour of Merwanji for Rs. 21,971, was passed by his Lordship Manaji was ordered by his Lordship to pay Merwanji's costs of both suits including reserved costs, if any.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Sabnis and Goregaonkar.

Solicitors for the defendent:—Chitnis, Motilal and Kanga.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DISPUTE OVER A WILL.

APPLICATION FOR PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL.

CHANBASAWA HUNDEKAR *v.* GANGAPPA HUNDEKAR AND ANOTHER.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

This was an application made to the High Court to allow the applicant to appeal to His Majesty in Council.

One Virupaxappa bin Rudrappa Hundekar was the sole appellant in the First appeal No. 61 of 1909 on the file of the High Court. Before the appeal came on for hearing he died on the 3rd of July 1912. Relying upon a will left by the deceased, the petitioner applied to the High Court to place him on the record as the legal representative of the deceased Virupaxappa. The application was rejected as a civil application No. 547 of 1912 when it came on for hearing; but the High Court sent down an issue "whether Virupaxappa whose legal representative has to be ascertained left a will constituting the applicant universal legatee." The issue embraced both the *factum* and the validity of the will.

The first class subordinate judge of Bijapur certified a finding that the *factum* was proved, but not its validity. On the finding being certified to the High Court the said applications came on for argument before the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton and the Hon. Mr. Justice Shah on the 19th August 1913, and their Lordships on the 26th of August 1913 passed an order rejecting the application with costs.

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram on behalf of the applicant contended that the High Court erred in holding that the will pronounced by the applicant was not proved to be, in fact, the will of the deceased Virupaxa. The applicant had proved the execution of the will by the deceased. Also he had proved that he was of a sound and disposing mind when he wrote the will. The fact that the will was not known to anybody outside a small number did not affect its validity, nor did the fact that it was registered at Gadag, and not at Bagalkot. The will was known to several persons, who were the pleaders of the deceased Virupaxa, and also of the appellant before the First Class Subordinate Judge, when the evidence was recorded by him. The High Court's observations about the mental and physical condition of the deceased were erroneous. They were not such as to make him devoid of testamentary capacity.

Mr. Setlur on behalf of the opponent cited cases reported in 8 Bom. High Court Reports, 6 Bom. 264 and 8 Bom. 535, to show that this case was not one in which the leave to appeal to the Privy Council should be granted.

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram replied that the cases cited by counsel did not apply to the present case. Those cases had no connection whatsoever. Those cases applied where there was a suit between the parties. As regards the value of the order passed by the High Court, it was decided in 15 Bom 843, that in such cases the appeal should be allowed. The sight of appeal should not be denied to him under Section 39 of the letters patent. Whatever might be his remedies under the Civil Procedure Code he was *entitled* to appeal under Section 39.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of counsel reserved their judgment.

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared on behalf of the applicant.

Mr. Setlur with Mr. Mulganker appeared for the opponents.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 19TH OF DECEMBER, 1913.

Before the Honourable Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

Petitions for hearing (in chambers.)

Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Captain and Vaidya In the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. v. Matubhai Govanbhai Doctor & anr Petitioners.

Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Payne & Co. In the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. v. Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey & ors. Petitioners.

Re Indian Act of VI of 1882—Surajmal & Co. In the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. v. Hiralal Nicholchand & anr Petitioners.

Re Indian Co's Act of 1882—Captain & Vaidya In the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. v. Moruterao Naikoba Kadow Petitioner.

Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Patel & Ez. In the Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Benjamin Samson Ezikiel Petitioner.

The Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Matubhai J & M In the Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Khetsey Khaisay & anr. Petitioners.

Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Ardesher H D & Co In the Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Petitioner.

Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882—Ardesher H D & Co. v. In the Indian Specie Bank Ld. Ranchoddas Madhowdas Petitioners.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

223-06—Payne & Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassam and ors Bh K & G Mata J & M Part Heard 15th Dec. 1913.

621-13—Jamsetji R & D Ramkissondas v. Shyanlal Mohanlal Madhowvi K & C. Part heard 16-12-13.

336-13—Mulla & M Minocher Merwanji Pavri & anr. Pestonji Dhunjibhoy & Co. a firm & ors. Wadia G & Co.

79-13—Judah & S (for a pauper) Manaji Jaganith Bhat kar v. Laxman Bhatkar & ors. Purmanand & Co. (for a pauper.)

1180-12—Jamsetji R. & D. Rughunath Premaji Co a firm v. Shivnarayen Parbhulal Edgelow G W & Co.

783-12—Judah and S Balaji Dhondiba Dhore and anr. v. Pandooji Rowji Dhore and ors Jamsetji R and D.

51-13—Mulla and M Messrs Khimji Meghji a firm v. Jamnabai widow and anr. Dastur and Co.

509-11—Ardashir H D & Co. Esmail Molla and anr v. Haji Abdul Latiff Mahomed Habib Sulleney & ors. Pestonji R & Co Little & Co Payne & Co.

230-13—Khunderao L & M Babulal Bhagwandas v. Alli Mahomed Gulam Husein Manecklal & T.

259-13—Dikshit and P Shejmal Maguaji v. Janardan Balkrishna Bhatodekar and anr Sabnis and G.

300-13—Dastur and Co Hathibhai Cullanji v. Versoy Poonja and anr. Madhowji K & C Motichand and D.

332-13—C P D Cunha Krishna Ramji and ors v. Essaji Moosaji Jehangir and S.

342-13—Nadirshaw and D Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy v. Rahim Jusub Shroff D & D.

982-13—Payne & Co. Damodhar Ramchandra v. Bai Nanibai Jhangir & Co.

Before the Hon Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

480-13—Mulla and M. Dewkabai widow v. Louis Dreyfus and Co., a firm Bhai and Co.

102-13—Molvi H M & R Tribhowandas Narrotamdas Malvi v. Abdually Hakimji Pagdiwalla & anr. Soralmal & Co. not to be called on till 5th Jan. 1914.

457-13—M B Chothia Bai Diabai widow v. Merwanji Dadabhoy Chambhar baughwalla Pest R K & Co. not to be called on till 20th Dec. 1913.

439-13—Mulla and M. Jamnabai widow v. Oohanji Anandji Ard. H. D. and Co.

485-13—G. B. Pandya (for a pauper) Dailas Nundkos Kundai v. Tikas Rampal In person

430-13—Tacker and Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam v. Rahimtulla Musakkan Paynes and Co.

463-13—Dubash and Co., Tribhuman Vithal v Desaibhai Maganbhai a firm Amin J. Desai.

513-13—Wadia G. and Co., Rane Massingjie v. Vidibai Tyabji D. and Co.

S C CT.-349/13452-13—Bicknell M R & Co N Jonchimson & ors. v. Keshowji Dewkaran Mulla and M.

541-13—Bhai K and G Hirchand Sakharam son and ors. v. Kershowji Dewkaram Mulla and M.

600-13—Ard. H. D. and Co., Messrs. F. H. Boyce and Co. a firm v. Messrs. R. Chimanlal and Co., a firm Amin and Desai.

482-13—Captain and Co., Laximikant Langildas v. Gopal Atmaram a firm Payne and Co.

504-13—S. M. Tyabji Laxumibai alias Radhabai v. Ramji Ladha and anr. Din and Co.

505-13—Payne and Co., Cory Brothers and Co., v. The Bombay Persia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., v. Crawford B. and Co.

573-13—Bicknell M R & Co Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal v. Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy & Sons a firm Edg. G W & Co.

575-13—Mulla & Mulla Lovji Trimback & anr. v. Norbadashankar Harjivan Joshi Heralal & D.

595-13—Payne & Co Goolam Hoosein Alloobhai Mooraj v. Essoofally Kakabhoy Ardesher H D & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Dismissal.

1240-12—Mulji Th. Goolbai widow & ors. v. Nowroji Khursetji Postwalla & anr Sham. M & H.

For Consent Decree.

856-12—Man J H & D Lar Mahomed Abba v. Ebrahim Abdul Rehman & ors Payne & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

190-13—Madh K. and C. Goculdas Karsandas v. Valivahu widow Unwalla P. and P.

73/27983-12—Daph F. and D. Hirji Mulji and anr. v. Punji Jairam Madhowji K. and C.

907-12—C. P. D'Cunha Aishiddbai widow v. Shrimant Tatya Saheb Yeshwantrao Holkar Surajmal and Co.

885-13—Mulla and Mulla Manjibhoy Karimbhoy v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dadu and ors. Surajmal and Co. Jeh. G. and B.

363-13—Daph F & D Vithaldas Kaliandas Kapadia v. Kaliandas Gopaldas.

1088-12—Bick M R & Co Allarakli Sarafally Tavawalla v. Deambai widow & anr. Payne & Co.

246-12—Matu J & M R D Sethna v. Babi Fatma Sultan alias Bibi Khoocheek Sham M & H.

862-12—Bhai K & G The Poona B K Ltd. v. The Aachen & Munich Fire Ins. Coy Crawford B & Co.

95-13—Ard H D & Co. Bai Lakhmibai widow v. Arjun Khimji & ors Tex. D & Co Madh. K & C.

996-11—Mulla & Mulla Bandeyali Ebrahim Pasaya v. Messrs Salley Mahomed Ebrahim a firm Sham. M & H.

1157-12—Amin & Desai Chaganlal Ambaram v. Choonilal Bapoo Dipsbel & P.

240-13—Dubash & Co Mangaldas N Motiwalla v. Abdul Razack Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed & anr. Payne & Co.

84-13—Kanga & S Essabhai Abdulally v. Abdul Kader Sullemanji Payne & Co.

239-13—Jehangir M & S Valee Mahomed Hassam v. Abbaji Aboo Panadee Juda B & S.

233-13—Little & Co. Pranlal Kashendas v. Raja Bahadur Shevlal Motilal & ors. Bhai K & G Mulji K & H.

1090-12—Fy D & Co Raichand Rallonji v. Panchand Govindji & ors. Mancher-shaw & N.

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WORLD FAMOUS PILSENER

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

BOMBAY.

OXYPATHY

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF MASTERING ALMOST ALL AILMENTS WITH OXYGEN REGARDLESS OF KIND, CAUSE, SEVERITY, DURATION, OR FAILURES OF FORMER TREATMENTS.

Treat and cure yourself and your entire family in the privacy of your own home with Nature's most valuable agent—

OXYGEN

The following is a copy of a letter received from E. C. Stacey, Esq., P. W. Inspector, Pateswari Railway Station, E. B. S. Railway:—

Dr. J. J. KATZ,

Sir,

I am pleased to inform you that the Oxypathor has been used for the cure of chronic strained knee-cap, water on the knee, chalk-knee, slipped cartilage, rheumatic pains, etc., which were due to my meeting with an accident in 1908, and which the doctors diagnosed as such, have been cured completely, although I tried all sorts of medicines, elastic knee-caps, etc., at the recommendation of first-class medical men, rather than undergo an operation, which I knew would be of no use; none of these medicines proved of any avail, but I am pleased to say, that the Oxypathor has accomplished more than what you claimed for it.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

OXYPATHOR

is the most perfect preventive and cure of sickness that exists to-day.

Cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Sciatica, Cholera, Bronchitis, Neurasthenia, all Acutre, Chronic, and Nervous Diseases

Without Drugs and Without Pain.

THE OXYPATHOR re-animates and invigorates the organism—gives endurance, good digestion—restores the nervous system—gives a clear eye, clear complexion, clear brain, and in advanced age turns back the dial plate of life from 10 to 20 years.

It is not an electrical device, and therefore never wants re-charging. It is practically indestructible.

AXIOMATIC: What the Oxypathor will not cure nothing will.

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

With the Oxypathor you treat yourself in your own home—no loss of time, no delay from work, business or pleasure, no expensive trip to health resorts. no large fees for drug and medical treatments, no trouble and no inconvenience.

We invite your personal investigation. Consultation, either personally or by letter, interesting literature on the subject of Oxygen, Oxypathy, and the Drug Evil will be given or sent free.

Correspondence Confidential.

The Insritute of Oxypathy,

33, OXYGEN LABORATORY,

Government Place, East, Calcutta.

SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE.

GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of three well-known Indian Towns, and fulfils condition below, we offer one 6/4 Lady's SOLID GOLD WATCH, English Government stamped, fully jewelled, as a FREE GIFT. (Silver Watches are presented to Gents.)

Send your attempt on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to FELLOWS & CO., 10, Grosvenor Buildings, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Chain from us to wear with watch. The name of this paper must be mentioned. Prize-winners of last competition were:

Mr. C. S. Twigg, 66, The Mall, Ambala, Punjab, India.

Miss J. R. Unvala, 12th Khetwady Cross Lane, Bomba'.

DIABETES

A treatise on the causes, Symptoms and the most effective treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele and Skin Disease, will be given free to readers of this paper. Apply to A. Chatterjee & Co., 108-2, Machua Bazar Road, Calcutta.

HYDROCELE

MERCHANTS' BANK.

SEQUEL TO WINDING UP PETITION.

PETITIONER TENDERS AN APOLOGY.

JUDGE ON DIRECTORS' BONA-FIDES.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Davar, the sitting judge in Chambers, disposed of the summons issued against Mr. Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar, at the instance of the Directors of the Bombay Merchants' Bank, calling upon him to show cause why sanction should not be granted for his prosecution for making false allegations in the petition made by him for the winding up of the Company, which was dismissed.

The petitioner filed an affidavit in reply. He said that the statements were made solely on the information given to him by Mr. Venkat rai A. Dessai who assured him that he had obtained the same from a very reliable source. This turned out to be Mr. B. G. Gajiwala, te Manager of the Pioneer Bank. The petitioner expressed regret that he should have acted on information which subsequently turned out to be untrue and he unreservedly expressed his sincere regret and tendered an unqualified apology to the Court, to the Directors of the Bank and to Mr. Dani.

The arguments were heard in camera, but the result was communicated to the press afterwards.

His Lordship in his order said that he was satisfied that the petitioner was rushed into presenting the petition by false information supplied to him. The petitioner had made all the amends in his power and in His Lordship's opinion no useful purpose would be served by carrying the matter any further. His Lordship was satisfied that the Directors had acted in the matter with complete bonafides.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Davar, in Chambers, disposed of the summons issued at the instance of the Directors of the Bombay Merchants' Bank against Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar to show cause why sanction should not be granted to the Bank to prosecute him under Sections 181 and 193 of the Indian Penal Code, on the ground that the statements made by him in his petition for winding up the Bank which was dismissed, were false and made by him without taking the necessary precautions to verify the same.

Mr. E. C. B. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the Directors, and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekil, represented the petitioner.

DIRECTORS' AFFIDAVIT.

The following affidavit of Messrs. Mahomed Hajibhoy Lalji, G. K. Parekh, Ranchhoddas Thakersey, Devidas Madhavji, Jainarayan Hindumal Dani, and Naoroji Jehangir Gamadia, Directors of the Bank was presented in support of the application:—

That on the 4th December, 1913, the petitioner Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar presented a petition to this honourable court praying that the Bombay Merchants' Bank, Limited, might be wound up by and under the orders of the Court, under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, upon the grounds alleged in the petition which petition was declared by the petitioner and was verified by him on affidavit wherein he stated that such of the statements in the petition as related to his own acts and deeds were true, and such of the other statements as related to the acts and deeds of any other person or persons he believed to be true.

That these deponents filed affidavits of their own and an affidavit of Mr. William Turner Green in opposition to the said petition and these deponents crave leave to refer to the said affidavit then produced.

That the said petition was heard before the Hon. Sir Dinshaw D. Davar, the sitting judge in Chambers, on Saturday the 6th December, 1913, and that the same was then dismissed and the petitioner was ordered to pay the costs of all parties appearing on the petition as between attorney and client.

That the following statements made contained in the petition were false; and these deponents charge that the petitioner cannot have believed in the truth thereof: (a) paragraph 8. That 35,000 shares of the Company were purchased and placed in the name of Sheikh Abdul Rehman and Sobhagchand Naginchand, and 40,000 in the name of one Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar, (b) paragraph 17. That the Company had lent Rs. 7 lakhs against debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills to one Lallubhai Raichand, an insolvent, which debentures had been held by competent courts of law not to be binding upon the said mill company. (c) Paragraph 18. That loans to the extent of Rs. 3½ lakhs had been given to one Purshottam. . . . (a) Paragraph 20. That in order to facilitate the sort of transactions referred to, the manager of the Company got thrown out the former auditors of the Company, Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company and Messrs. Billimoria and Company and in their place other auditors had been appointed, viz., Mr. N. R. Mistry, and Messrs. Aiyar and Company. (e) Paragraph 21. That Mr. Billimoria was thrown out because he refused to sign a false balance-sheet containing a bogus entry. (f) Paragraph 22. That the balance-sheets of the Company are false. (g) Paragraph 22. That although no profits were made by the Company dividends had been paid from time to time thus depleting the paid-up capital. (h) Paragraph 23. That although large amounts had been lost to the Company in the ways alleged in the petition and other ways. No bad or doubtful debts had been up to then shown in the balance sheet.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED.

These deponents have met all the before mentioned allegations in their affidavits declared on the petition on the 5th December, 1913, and in continuation of the statements made by them in such affidavits these deponents state in reference to the various matters referred to above as follows:—(a) It is untrue that 35,000 shares were purchased and placed in the names of the said Shaik Abdul Rahman and Sobhagchand Naginchand and 40,000 shares in the name of Chandulal Khazanchi of Hissar; 6,572 shares only stand in the name of Shaik Abdul Rehman and 12,123 shares only in the name of Sobhagchand Naginchand, and no shares whatever stand or ever stood in the name of Chandulal Khazanchi of Hissar. (b) It is untrue that the Company lent seven lakhs of rupees as alleged, the advance made by the Company, being the sum of rupees one lakh only, and so far as these deponents are aware it is untrue that the debentures referred to have been held by any competent court of law not to be binding as against the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills or that the matter of the debentures has ever been placed before any court. (c) It is untrue that loans to the extent of about Rs. 3,50,000 have been given to one Purshottam. . . ., the books of the Company do not show the advance of any sum to any person of the name of Purshottam. (d) It is untrue that the manager got Messrs. Ferguson and Company and Messrs. Billimoria and Company removed from their office of auditors of the Company since the year 1911 when they were removed by the vote of the shareholders who appointed Messrs. Aiyar and Co., in their place. Messrs. Fergusson and Co., have been the auditors of the Company from the date of its formation down to the month of August, 1913, when they were not re-elected, the vote of the majority of the shareholders being in favour of Mr. N. R. Mistry, Mr. N. R. Mistry has recently been called upon by the Directors to resign his post as auditor and Messrs. Ferguson and Co., have been reappointed auditors in his place. (e) It is untrue that Mr. Billimoria was thrown out as an auditor for the reason alleged in the petition. (f) It is untrue that the balance-sheets of the Company are false. (g) It is untrue that although no profits were made by the Company dividends had been paid from time to time thus further depleting the paid-up capital. (h) It is untrue that large amounts have been lost to the Company. To the best of the knowledge of these deponents, with the exception of the loss which may accrue from the insolvencies of A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand, the only other loss sustained by the Company is the loss of approximately Rs. 10,000 arising from the liquidation of the Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited.

These deponents submit that this honourable court should be pleased to grant sanction to prosecute the petitioner under Sections 181 and 193 of the Indian Penal Code or such other provisions of the said Code as this honourable court may consider applicable to the circumstances.

PETITIONER'S APOLOGY.

Mr. Sumantra Anandrao Wajkar, the petitioner, field an affidavit in reply in the course of which he said:—

With reference to the petition declared by me herein on the 3rd day of December, 1913, for the winding up of the above Bank I made the statements made therein solely on the information given to me by one Venkatrai A. Dessai, who gave the same to me, and subsequently in my presence to my solicitor Mr. Patell, with all the details contained in my said petition, assuring me and Mr. Patell that he had obtained the same from a very reliable source which now turns out to be Mr. Gajiwalla and that the said information was in accordance with the records and books of the said Bank. The said Venkatrai A Dessai says that he obtained the said information from Mr. B. G. Gajiwalla who was up to the 1st of December, 1913, the Manager of the Pioneer Bank.

Relying implicitly on the sources and honestly believing in the truth of the information given to me, I filed the petition in question, without suspecting the bonafides of my said informant.

Subsequently, when the Affidavit of the Directors was received and I and Mr. Patel realised that the statements contained in my petition were incorect and that we were seriously mislead, Mr. Patel immediately advised me and I at once agreed to the same, that I should withdraw the petition and offer to pay the costs thereof. I thereupon instructed my attorneys to write immediately to Messrs. Little and Co., offering to withdraw the petition and pay their costs on realising that the information I had been led to act upon was untrue.

I express my regret that I should have acted on information which subsequently turned out to be untrue, although I then believed it to be true (I had no reasons to doubt the honesty of my informant) and I hereby unreservedly express my sincere regret and beg to tender an unqualified apology, not only to this honourable Court but to the Directors of the said Bank and especially to Mr. Dani against whom I was led into making serious allegations in my petition. My attorneys have received a letter from Mr. Desai on the subject of the information supplied to me. I called upon Mr. Desai through my attorneys to make an affidavit disclosing the true state of things, but the said Mr. Desai had sent to Mr. Patel the letter.

I trust under the circumstances above mentioned this honourable Court will be pleased to accept my apology and expression of regret and not sanction any proceedings against me, as it is through no fault of mine this honourable Court has marked its displeasure by mulcting me in attorney and client costs of the petition, affidavits and legal costs, which will be large, as a number of lengthy affidavits were put in.

PETITIONER'S SOLICITOR'S AFFIDAVIT.

Mr. Jehangir Rustomji Patel, the petitioner's attorney in his affidavit, said.

I have read the affidavit of the petitioner above named made herein this day. These statements made in the said affidavit are true so far as they relate to what happened in my presence. The said Venkatrao A. Desai saw me in company of the petitioner and gave me the information contained in the said petition, save in the first four paras which were gathered from the Articles of Association, assuring me and the said petitioner that the said information was absolutely correct and received from a reliable source including the books of the said Company.

Hereto annexed and marked A is the letter which I received from the said Venkatrao A. Desai.

As soon as I realised by reading the affidavit of the Directors that the information was incorrect I advised the petitioner immediately to offer to pay the costs and to withdraw the petition which he did under my advice.

MR. DESAI'S LETTER.

The following is the letter of Mr. V. A. Desai referred to in the affidavits of the petitioner and Mr. Patel:—

Dear Mr. Patel.—With refereuce to my interview with you I think it right both in justice to your client and myself to say that certain facts I communicated to you regarding the Merchants Bank which formed part of the facts stated in your client's petition were furnished to me by Mr. Gajiwalla, Manager of the Pioneer Bank. I communicated the information so given to me by Mr. Gajiwalla to your client and to you in perfect good faith and in the honest belief that the same was true. I did not at the time give you the name of my informant as he, while asuring me of the absolute correctness of the statements, had requested me not to disclose his nam.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ORDER.

His Lordship passed the following order:—

On a perusal of the affidavits put in by the petitioner and his attorney I am satisfied that the petitioner was rushed into presenting the petition by false information supplied to him. He seems to have believed the information to be true and acted on it. He has now made all the amends in his power and the Directors leave the matter to the court. I think no useful purpose would be served by carying this matter any further. I am quite satisfied that in the opposition to the petition there was no collusion or arrangement and the Directors of the Bank have acted in the matter with complete bona fides and their action in not pressing the matter any further is generous. I make no order on this summons on Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel undertaking on their client's behalf to see that the costs already ordered to be paid and the costs of the summons will be paid.

MR. GAJIVALA REPUDIATES ALLEGATIONS.

With reference to the affidavit filed by Mr. Samantrao Anandrao Wajkar, in which he said, that the statements he made in his petition derogatory to the Merchants' Bank Ltd. were the outcome of information obtained from one Mr. Venkatrao Desai, who in turn alleged he heard the same from Mr. Gajivala the late Manager of the Pioneer Bank Ltd.' a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Venkatrao Desai by Mr. Gajivala has been forwarded to the "Chronicle". By this letter Mr. Gajivala repudiates entirely Mr. Venkatrao's statement. Mr. Gajivala has called upon Mr. Venkatrao Desai to apologise within twenty-four hours under the customary legal peril.

H. E. LORD WILLINGDON'S GARDEN PARTY.

Photo by Bourne and ... Bombay Chronicle Press.

A scene on the grounds of Government House.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK OF THE PRESIDENCY.

The following summary of Season Reports from the various districts of the Bombay Presidency was published in Thursday's "Government Gazette":—

There was rain during the week in parts of Hyderabad and Kolhapur. The standing crops were generally in good condition except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Satara where they were withering, and in parts of Palanpur where they were slightly damaged by rats. Harvesting and threshing of kharif crops generally continue. Sowing of rabi crops was in progress in part of Sind, the Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Belgaum, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha and Savantvadi. Picking of cotton was progressing in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Kathiawar and Baroda. Fodder-supply was sufficient except in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in parts of Sholapur and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona. Supply of drinking water was adequate except in parts of Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara and Dharwar. Prices were generally steady. The quantities of food-grains purchaseble per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	15 to 40
Gujarat	6 to 35
Konkan	23 to 31
Deccan	23 to 44
Karnatak	29 to 44

Gratuitous relief is being given to the indigent and village servants in Sholapur and Satara District. The number on relief for the week ending 6th December 1913, were 286 in Sholapur and 2 in Satara.

BOMBAY RACES.

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

(TO BE RUN ON SATURDAY 20TH DECEMBER 1913.)

HANDICAPS.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Raspberry, 9-12; Sweden, 9-10; Burg, 9-0; Minerva, 8-13; Bahlool, 8-12; Ream, 8-9; Tenebreuse, 8-9; Lord Roseberry 8-9; Abdul Aziz, 8-6; Aga Pasha, 8-2; Dilkush, 8-2; Castaway, 8-1; Grey Ghost II, 8-1; Creditor, 8-0; Scorn, 7-13; Ben Hur, 7-10; Occident, 7-8; Maasal, 7-8; Fado, 7-7; Reminder, 7-0.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Ata Allah, 9-7; Flying Machine, 9-6; Turkish General, 9-3; Dhaidan, 9-2; Mercy, 9-1; Biglig, 9-1; Grequa, 9-1; Agent, 9-0; Petender II, 9-0; Ghalib, 9-0; Small Diamond 8-13; American Spot, 8-12; Mulberry, 8-11; Sadil Malik, 8-7; Good Evening, 8-7; The Brat, 8-7; Saood, 8-7; Mutar, 8-6; Kader Beg, 8-5; Alwar, 8-3; Jehangir Shah, 8-1; Red Wood, 8-0; Miss Nagashi, 7-13; Bahr[illegible] Girl, 7-8; Dhahemsee, 7-6; Malabar, 7-5; Beethoven, 7-4; Royalist, 7-4; Ruby Fish, 7-4.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out before 4 p.m. on Thursday, 18th December 1913.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

December 18.

333. *Parade.*—Saturday 20th instant; Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D.R.F. at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery. Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

334. *Musketry.*—The Range at Ghat Kopar is alloted to the Corps on Sunday Next the 21st instant, for Class Firing. It is hoped that as many Members as possible will turn out and complete their Class Firing Spare Rifles will be issued on the Range. 1st Train leaves as under:—
Colaba at 5-55 a.m.
Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
Members may leave Bombay by any train provided they arrive at Ghat Kopar by 10-30 a.m.

(Sd) E.P. Cudlip, Captain I.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

AN APPEAL.

COME ONE,
COME ALL,
YE, LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Enable us, please,
To Give as large
A Contribution
As possible.

Extend Your Esteemed Patronage
Liberally to our Foot-wear,
Whose UNIQUE MERITS have
Satisfied many Thousands
Like your own Good Selves.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE BURNING QUESTION OF THE DAY.

IN AID OF

The Suffering thousands, Men, Women and Children (all of our own Aryan or Indian blood) in distant South Africa, amidst indifferent and cruel Aliens, whose atrocities are too well known to make any mention here:

WE DESIRE TO OFFER
OUR MODEST MITE
12½ % off all our Sale Proceeds of all Boots and Shoes
At our "MYSO-CHROME" Depot
IN BADRI MAHAL, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
From Saturday the 20th to Wednesday the 31st Dec. 1913
(both days inclusive).

The percentage proceeds will be sent to "The Bombay Chronicle" South African Indian Fund.

A PRECIOUS OFFER.

THIS ONE IS
WHAT WE HAVE MADE,
YE, OUR BRETHREN,

Help us, please,
To Remit as decent
An Amount
As possible.

Enjoy at the Same Time
THE RARE COMFORTS
of "MYSO-CHROME."
They Will Save your Money,
While giving Comfort.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
BOMBAY.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PUBLIC MEETING AT POREBUNDER.

MAJOR HANCOCK'S PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

A public meeting of the citizens of Porebunder, the birth place of Mr. M. K. Gandhi was held on the 14th Dec. to express its views on the South African Problem, under the presidentship of Mr. Govindji Dayabhai Vakil. There was a large attendance.

Seth Abdul Karim Haji Adam Zaveri, formerly a chairman of the Natal Indian Congress Committee opened the proceedings and gave a graphic discription of the humiliations and privations to which the Indian community is subjected in South Africa.

The following resolutions were passed:—

I. That this public meeting of the citizens of Porebunder, while viewing with great regret and anxiety, the ill-treatment meted out by the Union Government to the legally domiciled Indian community in His Majesty's South African dominion, begs to convey its fervent gratitude to His Excellency the Viceroy for his genuine and abiding sympathy for the suffering Indians and for his bold and statesmanlike announcement at Madras. It strongly entreats the British Government to take immediate steps to secure elementary rights of British citizenship for His Majesty's Indian subjects in the Crown Colonies. As a last resort it implores the Imperial Government to advise and request His Gracious Majesty to exercise the right of vetoing the South African Immigration Act.

II. That this meeting places on record its deep sympathy with the heroic countrymen and countrywomen in South Africa who are conducting a campaign of Passive Resistance according to constitutional and pacific methods under the inspiring leadership of Mr. M. K. Gandhi and other European and Indian leaders. It further begs to convey to them its high admiration for the courage, consistancy, heroism and self-sacrifice shown by the Passive Resisters in defence of the honour of their mother-country.

III. That this meeting puts on record its fervent gratitude to Major F. De. B. Hancock our popular administrator for the liberal and munificent State contribution of Rs. 1,000 towards the fund and for allowing the use of the Victoria Jubilee Memorial Hall for convening this meeting.

IV. That this meeting earnestly implores every citizen of Porebunder and the out side public to contribute as much as they can towards the Fund which has been opened to render assistance to our suffering countrymen in South Africa and that the following gentlemen be approved as members of the Committee to invite and collect the same; and that the money which may be thus collected be sent to the Central Committee at Bombay.

V. That the above resolutions be duly communicated to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Secretary of State for India, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Gokhale the Chairman of the South African Indian Committee Bombay, the Chairman of the British Indian Association South Africa under the signature of the President through our popular Administrator Major F. De. B. Hancock who may be requested to communicate the same to the authorities concerned."

Feeling speeches were made and the audiance was in full sympathy with the movement. About Rs. 1,500 including the State contribution were subscribed. Volunteers are to be enrolled for house to house collections under the supervision of the Managing Committee.

The following letter was read at the meeting from Major F. De B. Hancock Administrator of Porebunder.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your letter dated the 12th December 1913, I regret my inability to preside at your meeting. But in token of my sympathy and grief for the recent sad sufferings of some of your fellow countrymen and countrywomen in South Africa, I enclose a cheque for Rs. 1,000 as a contribution towards your funds from the Authority entrusted with the administration of a State in which so many of them have or originally had their homes.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) F. De. B. HANDCOCK, Major.

LADIES MEETING AT ALLAHABAD

WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

Last evening a meeting of the ladies of Allahabad was held to give expression to their feelings on the South African Struggle. In the unavoidable absence of the Rani of Jalaun who was to have presided, Mrs. Nandlal Nehru was voted to the chair. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Madan Mohan Malavyia, Mrs. L. M. Banerjee, Mrs. Sham Lal Nehru, Mrs. D. C. Banerji and Mrs. Zutshi. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the Union Government, demanding retaliation and expressing a want of confidence in the Committee of Enquiry. Subscriptions were taken.

FIFTH PUBLIC MEETING.

The fifth public meeting will be held here to-day under the presidentship of Nawab Abdul Majid, C.I.E., to express dissatisfaction at the Committee of Enquiry and other matters.

CENTRAL FUND.

	Rs.	A.	P.
...unt previously acknowledged	1,37,973	15	3
...e "Bombay Chronicle," being the amount of subscriptions collected by the paper (7th instalment) ...	2,500	0	0
Through Mr. Krishnalal N. Desai, (Ahmedabad)	2,000	0	0
Deccan Nationalists and others, through the "Kesari" Poona 1st instalment	2,000	0	0
Mr. Ramkrishna Row, Palace Controller, Mysore, being the amount of the contributions of H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore	2,000	0	0
Sir Dinshaw, and Lady Petit	2,000	0	0
"Gandharva Natak Mandli Benefit Drama collection," 1st instalment, (through Mr. N. M. Joshi, Servants of India Society)	1,650	0	0
A. P. Sen, Esq., Secy. South African Indian Fund, Oudg (through Mr. K. Natrajan) 3rd instalment	1,250	0	0
Mr. Goculdas (Gorakhpur, U. P.) through Mr. K. Natrajan	1,250	0	0
Through the Secy., Bombay Rice Merchants Association, Bombay	1,000	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Bomanjee D. Petit	1,000	0	0
The staff and workmen of the Maneckjee Petit Mills	957	1	3
The workmen of the Mills of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ibrahim and Co. (through the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.)	726	0	6
The "Gujarati," being the 3rd instalment of contributions collected from the subscribers and readers of the "Gujarati"	704	12	0
Through Mr. G. K. Chitalo, Ahmednagar, as under:—			
"Anonymous" 200			
Mr. G. B. Deshpande 100			
Mr. G. K. Chilate 50			
Mr. H. K. Patwardhan 50			
A friend 50			
"A friend" 10			
	460		
"Belgaum collections" through Mr. Wamanrao Achyat Desai	290	0	0
Through Lady Dhunbai Cowasjee Jehangir, for Ladies Fund as under:—			
Miss Hormusjee Cama... 140			
Mrs. Singhani 100			
Mrs. Jardine 10			
Mrs. Wilkinson 10			
	260		
Through Mr. Hariprasad G. Bhat	160	0	0
The clerks and labourers of the Emperor Edward Spg. and Mfg. Co., Ltd., through Mr. J. D. Wadia	145	11	0
Mr. Sital Basad (Rai Bareilly, Oudh) through Mr. K. Natrajan	125	0	0
Gimbee Contractor, Jawhar State	110	0	0
The Hon. Sir H. E. E. Proctor	100	0	0
Mr. Bhagwandas Madhavdas, Bombay	100	0	0
"America India Cinema. Benefit show collection" (through Mr. N. V. Thakkar)	100	0	0
Subscriptions from the G. T. High School students, through Mr. N. V. Thakkar	100	0	0
Seth Madhavjee Dharamsey Morarjee, being the amount of collection made by him, (through Seth N. M. Goculdas	88	8	0
Messrs. Nagindas G. Mody and Nagardas Mulchand and Co., being their 1st instalment, (Porebunder)	85	0	0
Contributions from Thana (through Mr. G. V. Kukday)	70	0	0
"Ajmere collections" through Mr. H. D. Majmundar, (Ajmere)	65	0	0
Mr. T. W. Birkett	50	0	0
Through Mr. Chhotallal K. Muljee	60	0	0
"Chalala collection," through Mr. Jagjiwan G. Dubal, Chalala, Kathiawad	50	0	0
Through Mr. Khusaldas Purshottum	30	8	0
Dr. Malwankar, Bombay ...	30	0	0
Through Mr. Bhogilal B. Kampani	28	0	
Through Mrs. R. D. Karve	27	8	0
Through Mr. Vaikunthlal S. Thakore	25	10	0
Through Messrs. H. M. Mehta and Co.	25	0	0
"Nasik collections," through Mr. R. G. Pradhan	25	0	0
Through Mr. K. R. Koregaokar	21	0	0
Mr. B. D. Pande, being his 1st instalment, Almora Bt. Lala Bazar	20	7	0
Through Mr. V. P. Aroskar	20	0	0
Through Mr. Sorabjee Cursetjee Bhaya	17	0	
Mr. Amritlal Virpal Parekh, through Mr. H. D. Jasani	15	0	0
Through Mr. B. S. Rangnekar	15	0	0
Mr. R. B. Chatterjee, Pleader (Jajpur)	14	11	0
Through Mr. V. R. Joshi ...	13	6	0
From Mr. P. S. Lalkaka ...	10	0	0
Through Mr. T. M. Paradhye	10	0	0
Mr. Shrikrishna Sadashiv Gharpure	10	0	0
Through Mr. S. J. Gaitonde	10	0	0
Dr. Keshavlal V. Thakkar...	10	0	0
Sums under Rupees Ten	76	1	0
Total	1,59,875	3	0

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

DISTRICT CENTRE OPENED AT SURAT.

Under the initiation of Mr. H. D. Mulla, Head Master of the J. J. English school at Surat, a meeting was head on Thursday evening in the Surat Municipal Hall to consider the question of organizing a District Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. Captain Patterson who presided read a not from Mr. Thakoreram Kapilram, Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee, that the meeting has his full sympathy but that he could not attend on account of illness. In the course of a ling interesting speech the Chairman said:—

"In the year 1056, a hospital was founded within the walls of Jerusalem for the relief of poor pilgrims of all nations who visited that city. In 1118, a new order of knighthood was established which would combine in its members the three callings of soldiers, priests, and physicians. This new order combining the piety of the priests, the devotio nof the physician, and the lofty ambition of the soldiers has through eight centuries played an important part in the world's history, and still continues to promote the humanitarian objects with which it was founded.

As regards the objects of the Association, to put it shortly it is "Saving of Life." This is done by teaching "First Aid," Hygiene," and "Nursing."

To sum up, the objects of the St. John Ambulance Association are:—

(1) The instructions of persons in rendering First-Aid in cases of accident or illness, and in the transport of sick and injured.
(2) The instruction of persons in elementary principles of nursing, also of ventilation and sanitation.
(3) The formation of depots in mines, factories and other centres of industry and trade.
(4) And generally the promotion of instruction in carying out works for the relief of suffering for the sick and injured in peace and war, independently of class, nationality or denomination.

It must be clearly understood that the object of the Association is not to rival but to aid Medical men. The subject matter of instruction given at the classes has been defined by the Medical Committee of the Ambulance Department with the object of qualifying the pupil to adopt such measures as may be advantageous pending the Doctor's arrival or during the intervals between his visits.

I don't want you to have the idea that nothing has been done in Surat. There has been a lone worker for this Association. This is Mr. Mulla, the Head Master of the Jamsetji Jijibhoy School. He has taught some policemen, masters, and numbers of his pupils First Aid. We must imitate his enthusiastic work and after years of his single efforts we must join him and work hard for this Association. Finally I have laid this matter before you in what, I fear, is a very poor manner. I beg of you, however, to make a real effort and make the Surat Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association a flourishing success.

Mr. Khasukhan remarked that the precious life of the Viceroy at the Delhi Durbar was saved by the distinguished Ambulanciers.

Mr. Bejonji Maneckji Jambusaria moved that this meeting is of opinion than a District Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association be started at Surat and the Collector be invited to be its President. The proposition was seconded by Dr. M. M. Mehta and was carried.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following contributions have been received towards the above named Hospital:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 23,59,669-13-6; Through Mr. Kaikobad C. D. Adenwalla, being the net proceeds of performance given by the staff of the Aden Office of Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Bros. (for the Endowment Fund), Rs. 1,200; Amount sent direct to the Parsee Punchayat as under:—A Zoroastrian Todiwalla, Rs. 100; Bai Virbaiji Shapurji Mistry, being the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of her nephew the late Mr. Nadirshaw Adurji Mistry, who died on Roj 10, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 50; Mr. Edulji Dadabhoy Mistry, being the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of his nephew the late Mr. Nadirshaw Adurji Mistry, who died on Roj 10, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 50; Messrs. Munchersha, Dadabhoy and Sorabji and Bai Maneckbai, being the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremon yof their late brother Mr. Nadirshaw Adurji Mistry, who died on Roj 10, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 35; Bai Dhunbaiji Adurji Msitry, being the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of her late son Mr. Nadirshaw Adurji Mistry, who died on Roj 10, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 26; Mr. C. M. Kapadia, through Mr. D. N. Bharucha, Rs. 25; Amount received as per instructions of the late Mr. Hormusji Sorabji Bharucha, Rs. 25; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 21; Amount subscribed by his relatives, in pious memory of the late Ervad Mr. Bomansha Pestonji, who died on Roj 26, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 21; A Zoroastrian in pious memory of his grandmother the late Bai Meherbai, Rs. 10; Bai Dosibai Framji Shroff, being the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of her cousin the late Bai Cooverbai Rutonji Daruwalla, who died on Roj 6, Maha 9, 1282, Rs. 7; Bai Shirinbai Cursetji Sethna from Karachi, in pious memory of her late sister Bai Najamai Piroshaw Lala, who died on Roj 3, Maha 1, 1283, Rs. 5; Total Rs. 375; Bai Ruttonbai Rustomji Muncherji Poonjiaji (for the Endowment Fund), Rs. 300; Mr. J. D. Mahaluxmiwalla (for the Endowment Fund), Rs. 201; Mr. R. B. Boman Behram (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 120; Bai Pirojbai and her husband Dr. Jehangir Cursetji Lilamwala and their children, being the amount subscribed by them in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Munchershaw Bomanji Pestonji Master (for the Endowment Fund), Rs. 101; Messrs. Jamsetji Nowroji Kapadia and Co. (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 101; Bai Motibai Furdoonji Allbless, in pious memory of the 19th anniversary of the late Mr. Furdoonji Dhunjibhoy Allbless, Rs. 100; Mr. P. D. Khan (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 60; Mr. M. F. Khan (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 60; The relatives of the late Mr. Bomanji Edulji Aspar, who died on Roj 13, Maha 2, Ardibehest, 1283-Yazdezerdi, 24th September 1913, Rs. 51; Mr. Sorabji Framji Modi (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 50; Karaj (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 50; From the Poor notes placed in the Hospital, Rs. 42-14-2; Messrs. Framji and Jamsetji Edulji Batiwala and Co. (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 36; Mr. Burjorji Jivanji Mistry, hatmerchant, in pious memory of his late mother-in-law Bai Bhikhaiji Nowroji Mohtabhoy Daruwala, Rs. 25; Mr. Burjorji Dadabhoy B. Jeejibhoy (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 25; Sympathy (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 25; A near relative, in pious memory of the late Mr. Jamsetji D. Nariman (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 25; Mrs. J. D. Framji (for current expenses from September 1913 to January 1914), Rs. 25; Mrs. M. H. Mody (for current expenses from September 1913 to January 1914), Rs. 25; In pious memory of the late Bai Maneckbai Nowroji Gamadia, Rs. 25; Sympathiser (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 24; Mrs. Phiroz C. Sethna (for current expenses from September 1913 to December 1913), Rs. 20; and a number of smaller donations, making a total altogether of Rs. 23,63,245.

MADRAS'S NEW SHERIFF.

Dewan Bahadur Govindoss Chaturbhujdoss.

The newly appointed Sheriff of Madras for the coming year, is a prominent member of the Gujerati Vyasia community in Madras He is the junior partner in the leading private banking firm of Messrs. Chaturbhujdoss and Sons. He has been actively associated with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Madras Panjarapole, and to the latter institution he has been very generous. His substantial patronage to the Madras Anjuman saved it at a time of grave crisis consequent on the loss of its funds in the late firm of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. He has been a Director of the Indian Bank, and a Vice-President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him in 1907 and of Dewan Bahadur in 1911. He is the donor of H. H. the King's statue to Madras, which is in course of preparation in London. His benefactions have been of a varied character, showing his sympathy with all useful public movements. We regret that we recently published the portrait of another gentleman as Sheriff of Madras in error.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 13th December 1913:—

Bombay City 1, Karachi Town and Port 12, Surat District 9, Thana District 1, East Khandesh District 23, Poona Town 62, other places in Poona District 26, Ahmednagar District 1, Satara District 117, Kolaba District 16, Ratnagiri District *nil*, Belgaum District 88, Hubli Town 23, other places in Dharwar District 171, Bijapur District 119, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 190, Surat Agency 3, Satara Agency 2, Rewa Kantha Agency 1, Kathiawar Agency 1. Total 866.

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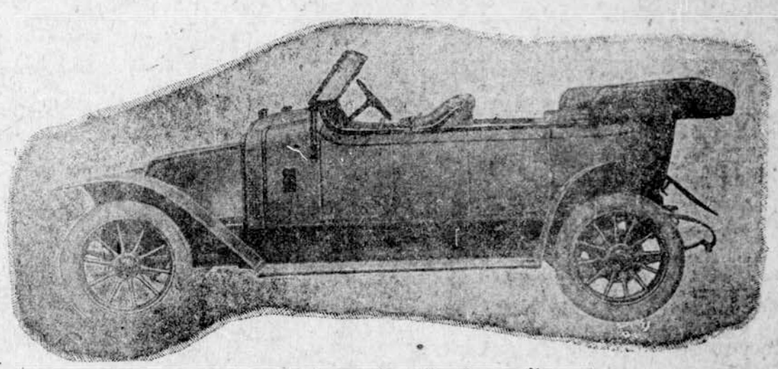

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